



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL
REPORT

1994-95

0413
CPHE

Community Health Cell
Library and Documentation Unit
BANGALORE

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

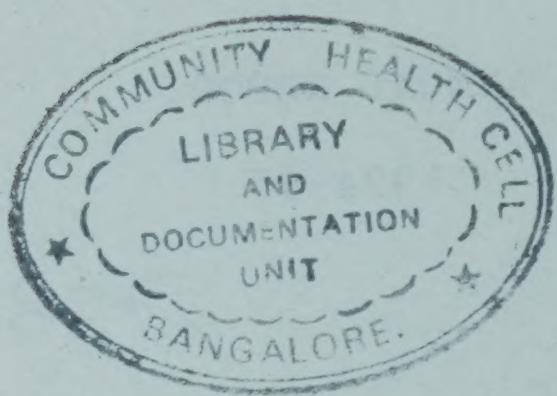
HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

1994-95

5758

GOV-120
N95
04130



ORGANISATION CHART OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Hon'ble Chief Minister
(BDA, BCC, BWSSB, BMRDA, KUIDFC, MRTS, UD)

Hon'ble Minister for U.D.

Hon'ble Minister of State
for
B'lore City Development
attached to C.M.

Hon'ble Minister of
State for Housing

Principal Secretary

Secretary-II

Deputy Secretary-I

Deputy Secretary(IFA)

Joint Director(Planning)

Under Secretary(BDA), Under Secretary(Corporation), Under Secretary(EST), Under Secretary(R&I), Under Secretary(U.L.C), Under Secretary(Boards), Under Secretary(L.C)

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	<u>(i) to (vi)</u>
PART - I	
HOUSING	
1. Housing Schemes	1 - 4
2. Karnataka Housing Board (KHB)	5 - 10
3. Karnataka State Building Centre (KARNIC)	10
PART - II	
URBAN WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION	
4. Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board (BWSSB)	11 - 15
5. Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board (KUWS&DB)	16 - 24
PART - III	
URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
6. Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA)	25 - 36
7. Corporation	37 - 63
8. Urban Land Ceiling (ULC)	63 - 65
9. Bangalore Development Authority (BDA)	65 - 70
10. Bangalore Urban Art Commission (BUAC)	70 - 73
11. Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA)	73 - 77
12. Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation (KUIDFC)	77 - 79
13. Department of Town Planning (DTP)	79 - 84
14. Urban Development Authorities	84 - 107
15. City Improvement Boards	107 - 111
16. Town Planning Authorities (TPA)	112 - 115
17. Karnataka Slum Clearance Board (KSCB)	116 - 118
18. Bangalore Mass Rapid Transit Limited (BMRTL)	118 - 124

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

INTRODUCTION:

The Housing and Urban Development Department is one of the major departments of the State Government with the primary objective of fulfilling the basic aspirations of the people in the State; such as, providing Shelter, drinking water, sanitation, underground drainage, civic amenities to slum dwellers and Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums.

ORGANISATION:

At the Secretariat level, the department is headed by two Secretaries who are assisted by two Deputy Secretaries, one Internal Financial Advisor, one Joint Director(Planning) and eight Under Secretaries. Composite sections that are in operation are; i) Housing (ii) Corporation (iii) B.D.A (iv) Establishment (v) Boards (vi) U.L.C. (vii) Legal Cell and (viii) Receipt and Issues.

The organisations that come under the Administrative Control of this Department are:

1. Karnataka Housing Board(**KHB**); **KARNIC**
2. Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board(**BWSSB**)
3. Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board(**KUWS&DB**)
4. Directorate of Municipal Administration(**DMA**)
5. City Corporations
6. Urban Land Ceiling(**ULC**)
7. Bangalore Development Authority(**BDA**)
8. Bangalore Urban Art Commission(**BUAC**)

9. Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority (**BMRDA**)
10. Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development & Finance Corporation (**KUID&FC**)
11. Department of Town Planning (**DTP**)
12. Urban Development Authorities and City Improvement Boards (**UDA**) & (**CIB**)
13. Town Planning Authorities (**TPA**)
14. Karnataka Slum Clearance Board (**KSCB**)
15. Bangalore Mass Rapid Transit Limited (**BMRT**)

**Financial Performance of the Housing Schemes from 1992-93 to 1994-95
(up to end of December 1994)**

Programme/Scheme	Target	Achieve- ment	1993-94		1994-95 (upto Dec. 94)		Remarks
			Target*	Achieve- ment	Target*	Achieve- ment	
I. Distribution of sites							
	1,75,000	1,57,213	1,00,000	1,02,576	103	1,23,486	62
II. House Construction							
1. Ashraya Houses							Only yearwise achievement in respect of houses may be given.
(a) Backlog							
1. Deputy Commissioner	96,944	-		32,813		32,438	
2. Karnataka Housing Board	15,056	2,594		4,259		4,139	
	1,16,000	2,594		37,072		36,577	
(b) New Series (nos)					1,50,000	-	
2. Dr. Ambedkar Centenary			32,134	12,175			
(a) Backlog				-			
(b) New				-			
3. Indira Awas Yojana	5,173	5,126		11,065		6,755	
III. Naralina Bhagya (Backlog)	-	-	17,666	13,847	74	2,950	64
New							
IV. LIC/NGC	4,393	1,850	5,896	3,012	51	25,000	9,429
V. EWS Houses:						4,566	38
i) KSCB	1,266	1,387	1,600	1,600	100	1,800	993
ii) KIB	599	364	200	48		80	55
iii) DHA	1,066	1,698	843	308		455	110
							24
(Bhagya Mandira)							
Total of EWS	2,766	3,449	2,643	2,036	-	2,335	1163
							47

(iii)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF HUD DEPARTMENT
 (Urban Water Supply & Environmental Improvement)

UNIT: In Nos.

Sector / Department	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95 (upto Dec. 94)		Remarks
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**I. KARNATAKA URBAN WATER
SUPPLY & DRAINAGE BOARD**

i) Piped Water Supply Scheme	16	10	10	5	4	4	-
ii) Urban Water Supply Scheme	8	3	13	5	23	3	
iii) Board Water Supply Scheme	2	2	-	-	-	-	
iv) Underground Drainage	-	-	3	-	4	2	

**II. KARNATAKA SLUM CLEARANCE
BOARD:**

i) Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (Population covered)	60,000	61,578	70,475	70,475	62,875	38,794	
ii) E.W.S. Houses	1,200	1,200	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,993	

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS IN THE PLAN BUDGET OF
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sectors	1992-93 B.E.	1993-94 B.E.	1994-95 B.E.	1995-96 B.E.			
Department	Allocation	Allocation	% variation over the previous year	Allocation	% variation over the previous year	Allocation	% variation over the previous year
I. Housing Sector	9490.00*	19000.00*	+ 100.21	12797.00	- 32.65	10840.00	
II. URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECTOR	7157.00	9142.00	+ 27.73	16296.00	+ 78.25	13091.00	
Total (I & II)	16647.00	28142.00	69.05	29993.00	- 3.39	23931.00	
III. DEPARTMENTWISE							
DETAILS							
1. K.U.W.S.& D.B.	4083.00	5026.00	23.09	7033.00**	39.93	6000.00	
2. B.W.S.S.B.	1662.00	2002.00	20.46	2220.00**	- 10.80	2000.00	
3. K.S.C.B.	760.00	912.00	20.00	859.00	- 5.81	859.00	
4. D.M.A.	564.00	1177.00	108.69	626.00	- 46.80	1185.00	
5. B.M.R.D.A.	49.00	59.00*	20.00	3000.00	4985.00	2980.00	
6. D.T.P.	20.00	60.00	200.00	56.00	- 6.66	56.00	
7. B.U.A.C.	4.00	5.00	25.00	6.00	20.00	6.00	
8. U.L.C.	15.00	18.00	20.00	5.00	-72.00	5.00	

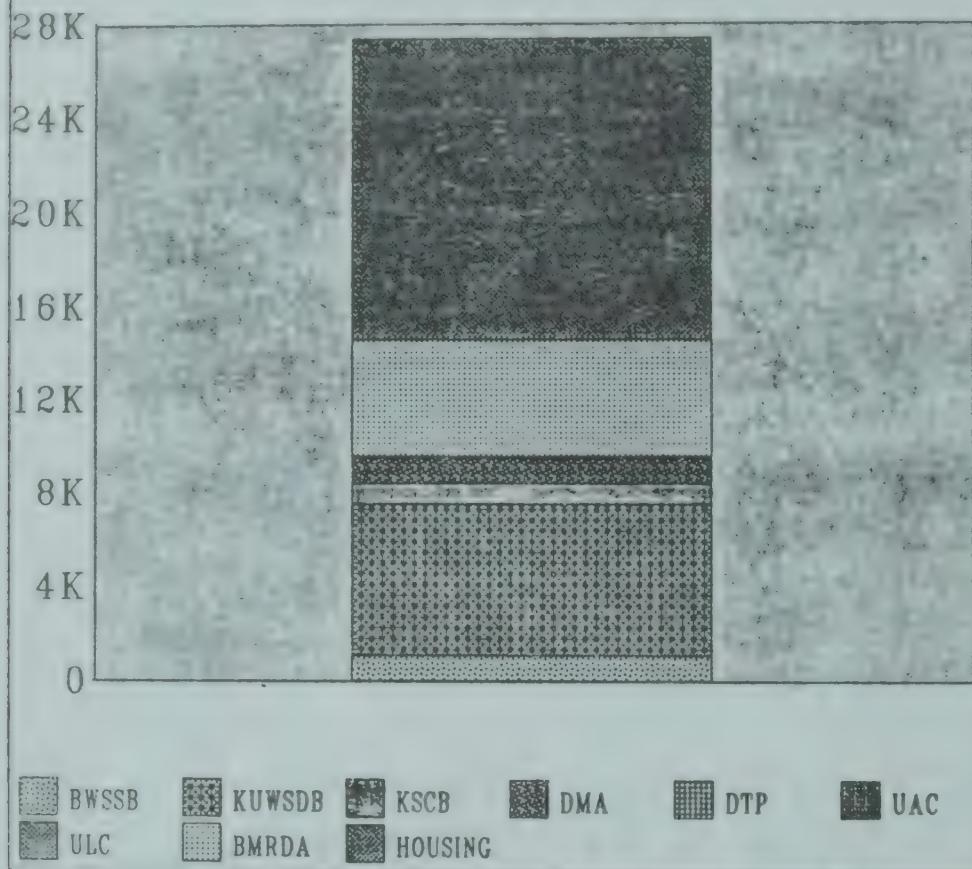
* Rs. 100.00 lakhs was earmarked to BURDA for placing that money at the disposal of BDA for BUTP (MITS)

** Includes Market borrowings.

(V)

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT - 1994-95 BUDGET

UNIT: K='000 LAKH



1. Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board (BWSSB)
2. Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board (KUWSDB)
3. Karnataka Slum Clearance Board (KSCB)
4. Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA)
5. Department of Town Planning (DTP)
6. Bangalore Urban Arts Commission (UAC)
7. Urban Land Ceiling (ULC)
8. Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA)
9. Housing

P A R T - I
H O U S I N G

1. HOUSING SCHEMES:

1.1. Housing is one of the basic needs for any common man. Utmost priority has been given to the Housing schemes, both at the National Level and the State Level. Any policy on housing must necessarily aim at appreciable addition to the housing stock; particularly, in the case of weaker sections of the society. In this direction the Government of Karnataka has taken up a massive housing programme under the "**Ashraya**" and "**Dr. Ambedkar Centenary programme**". The Ashraya Scheme comprises of two components (i) distribution of sites and (ii) assistance for construction.

a) DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSE SITES UNDER ASHRAYA:

1.2 The progress achieved in respect of the distribution of sites during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (upto Dec.94) is as indicated below:

Year	Rural	Urban	Total
1993-94	81,095	21,481	1,02,576
1994-95	1,06,547	16,939	1,23,486

1.3 The Government of Karnataka has launched a massive scheme for distribution of 2 lakhs house sites for the year under reference - 1,80,000 in rural areas and 20,000 in urban areas, with a budgetary provision of Rs.20 crores. 1,23,486 sites have been distributed upto the end of Dec.94.

1.4 The Government is committed to provide shelter to all section of people particularly the weaker section of society. In this behalf, the Government has taken up a comprehensive survey of houseless and siteless persons in the state during 1994-95.

b) **ASSISTANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION:**

1.5 Construction of houses under "Ashraya" is being implemented by the DCs as well as the KHB. The backlog houses are continued in the current year also. The total number of houses taken up by DCs and KHB are 58,468 and 7,866 houses respectively.

1.6 The unit cost for houses in rural areas is of 15,000 with a breakup of Rs. 10,000 loan and Rs.5,000 subsidy. The unit cost for the houses in urban area is Rs.16,000 consisting of Rs.14,000 loan and Rs.2,000 subsidy.

1.7 The progress under housing during the year under reference is as follows:

	Rural	Urban	Total
a) D.C.	29,860	2,578	32,438
b) K.H.B.	3,672	467	4,139
Total:	33,532	3,045	36,577

c) **NERALINA BHAGYA:**

1.8 In Neralina Bhagya, replacement of thatched roof by the tiled roof and supply of other material that is locally suitable is made possible. Rs.3000 is the subsidy.

amount. 1,00,000 houses were set as target, during 94-95 with a budgetary provision of Rs. 600 lakhs. However, the gap of Rs.24.00 crores is to be bridged by resorting to additional resource mobilization. Rs.68 lakhs has been earmarked, in the action plan of Malnad Area Development Programme and Rs.200.00 lakhs would be utilised by way of reappropriation out of Housing Programme. Against the prorata target of 25,000 houses the progress as at the end of Dec. 94, is 9429 houses.

d) DR.AMBEDKAR CENTENARY PROGRAMME:

1.9 This programme is implemented by the Social Welfare Department. The unit cost of houses remain similar to that of "Ashraya", however in respect of rural houses the entire amount is considered to be subsidy.

1.10 The following table shows the release position under housing vis-a-vis the budgetary provision.

(Rs. in crores)

Programme	Budget Estimate	Releases
a) Sites	20.00	9.48
b) House construction	70.98	55.24
c) Neralina Bhagya	6.00	6.00

1.11 Rs.108.40 crores has been proposed for 1995-96 for housing sector. The componentwise break up as compared to 94-95 is as follows.

(Rs. lakh)

Programme	1994-95	1995-
1) Repayment of subsidy, interest & others.	3057.00	3310.
2) Sites	2000.00	1500.
3) Construction assistance(Ashraya)	7098.54	5698.
4) Neralina Bhagya	600.00	300.
5) Grant-in-Aid to KARNIK	10.00	10.
6) ZP functionaries (Salary portion)	31.46	20.
	12797.00	10840.

e) BHAGYAMANDIRA HOUSES:

1.12 Bhagyamandira Houses were constructed by the Town Municipalities in urban areas. The last batch of 455 houses are remaining for completion. The present level of progress as at the end of Dec.94 is 110

f) SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN & TRIBAL SUB PLAN:

1.13 These programmes are being implemented by the Social Welfare Department by way of pooling of funds earmarked for housing sector. Pooled funds for the year 1994-95 are Rs.449.00 lakhs for TSP and Rs 2276.00 lakhs for SCP programmes.

2. KARNATAKA HOUSING BOARD

2.1 The Karnataka Housing Board was constituted under the KHB Act of 1965, as the successor to the Mysore Housing Board established in 1956. The basic objective was to shoulder the responsibilities of housing activities in urban areas of the State. Accordingly, the Board has been implementing housing programme with the assistance of HUDCO in the construction activities. Besides, the Board is also the nodal agency for negotiating loans with HUDCO and other Financial Institutions for Government sponsored schemes like NRY, PHS, Bhagyamandira and Ashraya.

2.2 Since its inception and upto the end of March 94, KHB has constructed 98,081 houses under various categories.

2.3 The Board has a proposal to construct 19,549 houses with a total project cost of Rs. 207.25 crores.

2.4 During the current year 1994-95, the Board has targeted to complete about 5595 houses, as against which 1563 houses have been constructed as at the end of Dec. 94, incurring an expenditure of Rs. 25.33 crores.

2.5 The Scheme wise financial and physical achievement of the Board upto the end of Dec. 94 (1.4.94 to 31.12.94) are given below:

Phy. (in Nos.)
Fin. (in lakhs)

Sl. No. Scheme	No. of houses Targeted for completion (1994-95)	Achievement upto end of Dec. 1994	Phy. Fin.
1. State Plan	41	-	19.75
2. HUDCO/ Others	5554	1245	4506.00
Total	5595	1245	4525.75

2.6 During the year, till the end of December 1994, the Board has obtained sanctions for 4 projects from HUDCO in order to cover 590 houses involving a project cost of Rs.19.37 crores.

2.7 Two major housing schemes at Hootagalli of Mysore and of Yelahanka, at Bangalore which were taken up by the Board are being continued this year also.

2.8 SPECIAL SCHEMES:

i) Housing Scheme for Beedi Workers:-

Karnataka Housing Board has been the channelising agency to formulate and implement the Beedi workers' housing scheme in the State. The Board has so far formulated 10 housing schemes in various parts of the State. Construction of 2,732 dwelling units was taken up under this scheme, and so far 1,449 houses have been completed. The estimated project cost of this scheme is Rs. 600.90 lakhs, and HU-

has sanctioned Rs.451.81 lakhs as loan. Rs.144.46 lakhs is the subsidy from the Government.

ii) **Self Finance Housing Scheme:**

In the year 1992-93 the Board had taken up construction of 34 HIG houses at K.M.Halli, Mysore under Self Finance Housing Scheme. 26 houses have been completed as at the end of Dec.94, and remaining are in different stages of construction.

iii) **Ashraya Housing Scheme:**

Originally Karnataka Housing Board was entrusted with the construction of 2.14 lakh houses in 1991-92. Subsequently, owing to operational difficulties, the target was reduced to 1.06 lakh houses which were to be undertaken for execution by DC's and Housing Board in the ratio of 66,000 to 40,000 houses in 1992-93. This target was later on, further modified, to 14719 reducing the KHB target for the year 1993-94, transferring the balance to DCs. for completion. Since then, the Board has constructed 9838 rural and 1154 urban houses with a cumulative total 10,992 houses upto end of Dec.94.

iv) **AMBEDKAR HOUSING SCHEME:**

During the year 1991-92, Government has proposed construction of 29880 houses under Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Programme. Government had entrusted to KHB the responsibility of drawing loan for 10,000 urban housing scheme by acting as a nodal agency between HUDCO and the Government. Accordingly, the KHB has formulated and obtained sanction for Rs. 495.00 lakhs

covering 4500 houses of which Rs. 94.4 lakhs has been disbursed to nine DCs. Sanction has also been obtained for the remaining 5500 houses. .

v)

SPECIAL HOUSING SCHEME FOR FLOOD VICTIMS AND CYCLONE AFFECTED AREA:

Government of Karnataka has directed Karnataka Housing Board to formulate the schemes for borrowing loan from HUDCO for constructing houses to the Victims of flood in the State during Oct/Nov.92. Accordingly Karnataka Housing Board has formulated schemes covering of 28,449 houses. HUDCO has sanctioned loan assistance to an extent of Rs. 1706.94 lakhs. The details are given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Housing Scheme	No. of units	Project cost	Loan sanc- tioned	Loan drawn	Subsidy Sanction- ed	Subsidy Drawn
<u>EWS/RHS for Cyclone/Flood Victims in the Dist. of:</u>						
<u>1.Raichur</u>						
10478	1571.70	678.68	157.16	471.51	117.88	
2.Bellary	9225	1488.75	595.50	148.86	446.63	111.40
3.Dharwad	4746	711.90	284.76	71.16	213.57	53.37
4.Shimoga,						
5.Chickmagalur						
6.Mysore						
7.Bijapur						
8.D.Kannada						
9.Kodagu	3300	495.00	198.00	49.50	148.50	37.12
Total:	27749	4267.35	1756.94	426.68	1280.21	319.29

2.9 Necessary Budgetary provision has been made in the State Plan for repayment of loan that the KHB has drawn on behalf of the Government under People's Housing, Nehru Rozgar Yojana, Bhagyamandira and Ashray Schemes.

3. KARNATAKA STATE BUILDING CENTRE (KARNIK)

Karnataka State Building Centre is State owned Grant-in-Aid Institution entrusted with the responsibility of providing package of Technology services to the State Government. This includes implementation of Technical aspects of National Housing Policy pertaining to the Karnataka State. Rs. 10.8 lakh has been provided in the Budget for the Institution in the current year 1994-95.

The organisation has trained 281 personnel during the year under reference, 7 persons drawn from the Development Department and 2742 persons under NRY Training Programme.

PART - II

URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

4. BANGALORE WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE BOARD

4.1 The Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board was established in 1964, by an Act of State Legislature. The Board is responsible for supply of drinking water to Bangalore City, including operation and maintenance of existing water supply systems, sewerage network, sewerage disposal and treatment. Further, the Board is also responsible for augmenting water supply schemes and to provide sewerage network as the need arises.

4.2 At present, Water Supply to the city is from three sources. The sources are:-

Hesaraghatta lake	..	10 MLD
Chamaraja Sagar -	..	100 MLD
Thippagondanahalli.	..	389 MLD
Cauvery Water Supply Scheme- Stage III)	-----	-----
	499 MLD	-----

4.3. As per the International Standards, the per capita water supply to Bangalore City should be 200 litres per day. The present supply of water to the city is only 90 LPCD, as a result of which water supply is regulated to limited hours of supply.

4.4 There are around 2.5 lakh domestic consumers in Bangalore city. About 5440 public taps are located in various parts of the city. Board has sunk about 2,100 Borewells over a period of time since 1984.

4.5 BDA, BCC and KSCB also have handed over 400, 574 and 300 bore wells respectively to BWSSB for maintenance.

4.6 The Board has, in all, 36 service stations for maintenance of water supply and Public Grievance Cell. For better and improved management of Information System and for effective communication, the Board has acquired a wireless set system too (since 1992).

4.7 Out of the total revenue realised by the Board, about 65% goes towards power charges to KEB and another 18% on salaries. As a consequence, the Board is experiencing budgetary deficit of about 20% every month and this has been the regular feature of the Board in the last successive years. In order to make up the deficit, the Board has submitted to Government a proposal for upward revision in water rates.

4.8 PLAN PROGRAMMES

Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage-II

Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage-II was taken up during 1985-86, at an estimated cost of Rs. 240-00 crores, to augment the water supply by an additional quantity of 10 MGD/ (270 MLD) to the city, and was formally commissioned in May 1993. At present 48 MLD is being pumped and this would be stepped in a phased manner to realise its full potential. Total expenditure on CWSS Stage III has been Rs. 248.16 crores, as on date.

4.9 Under the city distribution system, construction of Ground Level Reservoirs(GLRs) at K.M.Halli, Begger's colony, Byrasandra, Highgrounds and Banasawadi has been completed and GLRs at Kathariguppa and Aero Engines are under progress. Construction of seven over head tanks at B.S.K.-I & II Stage; Pillanna Garden; C.J.F, Coles Park; J.P.Nagar and Bhashyam Circle have been completed and four Over Head Tanks at Mahalakshmi Layout; Nandhidurga Extension; Rajajinagar and HAL-Stage-II are under progress. While a number of major distribution lines have been completed, a few works of feeder channel are in various stages of progress.

4.10 Under Sewerage works, construction of sewerage treatment plant at K & C Valley has been completed in 1991 and the plant is working. Treatment plants at Hebbal Valley and 'V' Valley are in progress.

4.11 Cauvery Water Supply Scheme, Stage IV:

To over come shortage of water in the coming years on account of Bangalore's expansion, the Board has proposed to take up C.W.S.S,Stage-IV, in two phases. The Board intends to bring in an additional 540 MLD of water to the City. Administrative approval for the CWSS, Stage-IV, Phase-I was given vide G.O. No.HUD 15 MNI 90, dt. 27.7.94. The Board has taken up the preliminary works of CWSS Stage-IV, Phase I. The following financial pattern will be adopted for the CWSS Stage-IV, Phase-I.

1. Budgetary Support
from the Govt. of
Karnataka

.... Rs.100.00 Crores

2. Contribution from	
i) B.D.A. Rs. 25.00 Crores
ii) B.C.C. Rs. 25.00 Crores
3. Internal mobilisation Rs. 50.00 Crores
4. Loan from the Financial Institutions Rs.340.00 Crores

4.12 Other Schemes:

Apart from this, the Board is executing the following schemes:

- a) Arkavathi Rehabilitation scheme at T.G.Halli,
- b) Arkavathi 50 MLD - Tertiary Plant at 'K & C' Valley
- c) Arkavathi Rehabilitation scheme at Hessaraghatta
- d) Arkavathi Replacement of corroded pipes in Bangalore City

a) **Arkavathi, Rehabilitation Scheme at T.G.Halli:**

The Board has formulated a scheme to modernise the old & obsolete pumps and motor at T.G.Halli by replacing them with new pumping machinery & electrical switch gear and construction of 13.5 MLD clarifloculator and 36 MLD filanders to reduce the over loading at an estimated cost of Rs. 2498.41 lakhs. This includes a part of the pipelines also. For this, the Board intends to avail financial assistance from HUDCO. A Budgetary provision of Rs. 225 lakhs has been made during 1994-95.

b) **50 MLD-Tertiary Plan at K & C Valley:**

In order to reduce the consumption of potable water for industrial purposes, a scheme to put up a tertiary treatment plant of 50 ML Capacity at K & C Valley for supplying water to industries in Whitefield area was formulated at an estimated cost of Rs.1739.21 lakhs. HUDCO has agreed to finance Rs.1500 lakhs, the balance is to be met by the Government. Government had accorded Administrative approval in 1992. A study conducted by the TECSOK revealed that the estimated demand for Tertiary treated water was very much less than the capacity of the 50 MLD plant. As such Board has decided to reconsider its decision regarding the capacity of the plant.

c) **Rehabilitation scheme at Hessaraghatta:**

Rehabilitation scheme at Hessaraghatta at an estimated cost of Rs. 528.55 lakhs is also proposed. Rs.75.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Budget for 1994-95.

d) **Replacement of corroded pipes in Bangalore City:**

A scheme for replacement of corroded pipes in the city has been formulated at an estimated cost of Rs. 534.62 lakhs. Rs.75.00 lakhs Budgetary support had been provided in 1994-95 plan programmes and sanction has been accorded to the scheme for implementation.

4.13 DCB STATEMENT: (Rs. in lakhs)

Demand	Collection	Balance
10407.39	6758.67	3648.72

5. KARNATAKA URBAN WATER SUPPLY & DRAINAGE BOARD

INTRODUCTION:

5.1 The Karnataka Urban Water Supply Drainage Board came into existence 14.8.1975 in pursuance of the Karnataka 25/8/74. This Board is responsible planning, investigations, designing execution of water supply and sanitation works in all the Urban areas of the State except Bangalore City.

5.2 Consequent to the formation of Mandal Panchayats, 70 towns in the jurisdiction of this Board were converted to Mandal Panchayats, leaving behind 172 towns in the jurisdiction of the Board, covering a population of around 91 lakhs as per 1991 census.

5.3 The Board is executing water supply and sewerage works under the following categories, for which an allotment of Rs 64.10 crores was the plan allocation for 1994-95.

5.4 PLAN SCHEMES:

a) PIPED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:

Urban areas/towns with population less than 20,000 as per 1991 census come under this category, where 100% of the estimated amount is provided by the Government as grant.

b) SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN:

Under this scheme water supply and low cost sanitation (Lavatories) are undertaken only in SC areas in all the towns and cities and corporations. Government provides grants for this work. This scheme is intended only to benefit SC people.

c) URBAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:

Urban areas/towns and cities with population above 20,000 come under this category. These schemes are financed partly by LIC/HUDCO as loan to local authorities and partly by the Government as loan to the Local Authorities.

d) BOARD WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:

The scheme is executed by the Board as per the direction of the Government after obtaining loans from the Government and LIC. The Board is responsible for repayment of loan amount with interest. These schemes would be maintained by the Board after their completion. The annual maintenance charges and the capital charges towards repayment of capital investment along with interest are realised in the form of water charges.

e) UNDER GROUND DRAINAGE SCHEME:

All urban areas, irrespective of their population, come under this category, and schemes are financed as indicated in the table below: generally Under Ground Drainage Schemes are taken up in cities having population of more than 1.00 lakh and cities and town located on river banks.

5.5

FUNDING PATTERN:

A)

	LIC/ HUDCO	Govt. Loan	TMC Share
1. City Corporation	50%	20%	30%
2. City Municipalities (Above 50,000)	50%	25%	25%
3. Town Municipalities (Between 20,000- 50,000 population)	50%	30%	20%

5.6 The new Funding pattern for water supply schemes, as per G.O. No. HUD 10 UMS dt. 11.8.94 is as follows:-

	LIC/HUDCO	Govt. loan	Local body Shar
Corporation	70%	5%	25%
CMCs	70%	15%	15%
TMCs	70%	25%	5%

5.7

NON-PLAN SCHEMES:

1)

MAINTENANCE OF WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:

The Board is maintaining (as on 12/94) 14 water supply works. Of these 14, seven water works are upto consumer point and remaining seven upto bulk supply point. Besides this, the Board is also maintaining 12 water supply works and 3 underground drainage works as deposit contribution works.

The details of the schemes maintained by the Board at present are as below:-

a) **SCHEMES MAINTAINED BY BOARD UPTO CONSUMER POINT:**

That is, where both the maintenance of the system and collection of water rates from consumers are being done by the Board (1) Jamakhandi town (2) Bellary city (3) Hospet Town (4)Gulbarga city (5) Kushalanagar town (6)Vani Vilas Water Supply Scheme, Mysore (7) Bijapur water works.

b) **SCHEMES MAINTAINED BY THE BOARD UPTO BULK SUPPLY:**

That is, where only bulk supply of water is being made by the Board and water charges are being levied by the concerned TMCs or CMCs. They are (1) Bagalkot town (2) Hubli-Dharwad City(Neerasagar Water Supply works) (3) Belgaum City (4) Robertsonpet C.M.C.(Bethamangala water works)(5)Caustic Soda Factory, Karwar (6) Mangalore City (7) Gadag-Betageri water supply scheme.

c) **MAINTENANCE OF WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES AS DEPOSIT CONTRIBUTION WORKS:**

The Board maintains the water supply works and the maintenance costs are borne by the CMC/TMCs. No water rates are levied by the Board. The Schemes are (1) Chamarajanagar Town (2) Udupi Town (3) Chitradurga city (4) Channarayapatna town (5) Hubli-Dharwad city(Malaprabha Scheme)(6) Bidar city (7) Shorapur town (8) Mudhol town (9) Afzalpur town (10)Mandya city (11) Puttur town (12) Rentuka Yellamma Temple

(d)

MAINTENANCE OF UNDER GROUND DRAINAGE SCHEMES AS DEPOSIT CONTRIBUTION WORKS

The Board maintains U.G.D.schemes a Deposit contribution works in the following cities/towns.

(1) Hospet town (2) Bellary City (3) Udupi city. Added to the above, the following 1 water supply schemes which are commissioned and water supply is being made are not taken over by the local bodies for maintenance. The Board is maintaining these schemes without any revenue; 1)K R Pet; 2)Chikmagalur 3)Birur 4)Shravanabelagola; 5) Byndoor 6) Kundapur 7 Chikkodi 8) Hukkeri 9) Yadgir 10) Bhelk 11)Muddebihal 12) Shahabad 13) Chittapur.

5.8 HYDERABAD KARNATAKA DEVELOPMENT BOARD AREA PROGRAMME:

Under this programme, Government have accorded administrative approval for 6 schemes. 5 water supply schemes and 1 underground drainage scheme,during July 1990. However, HKDB has also approved 10 water supply and one UGD ongoing scheme for financial assistance from HKDB. The works are under progress. During 1990-91 upto end of March 91 the expenditure incurred on the above schemes was Rs.959.41 lakhs against a Budget allocation of Rs. 992.00 lakhs. During 1991-92, expenditure incurred to end of 3/92 is Rs.606.31 lakhs against a Budget allocation of Rs.600.00 lakhs.

5.9 For the year 1992-93, an expenditure of Rs.595.00 lakhs has been incurred to end of 3/93 to the extent of funds allotted to the above schemes by HKDB. A sum of Rs. 370.00

lakhs has been allotted by the HKDB for the year 93-94. But no funds have been released so far upto the end of 12/94 by the HKDB authorities. The major schemes i.e. Gulbarga Water Supply Scheme III Stage and (2) Bellary water supply scheme have been commissioned during March 1993.

5.10 **WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES IN SCARCITY AFFECTED AREAS:**

works in scarcity affected towns at the instance of the Government.

5.11 **Deposit Contribution works:-**

The Board undertakes water Supply and Under Ground Drainage Works on behalf of Municipality, KHB, urban Development Authorities, Department of Space, K.P.C. These Schemes are fully financed by the concerned agencies.

5.12 During 1994-95, Government has in principle, approved 41 fresh schemes during Aug. 94 and these works are yet to be started. The total Est. cost of these 41 schemes is Rs. 136.56 crores. Works would be taken up after obtaining Administrative approval to the individual schemes from the Government after ensuring 1/3 of the local body share, and on the receipt of loan assistance from the financial institutions.

(Rs. in lakh)

	Total Demand	Collection	Balance
1) Upto consumer Point	1217.30	48.25	= 1169.
2) Bulk Water Supply	3568.29	72.20	= 3496.

5.14

Financial Performance under plan programmes:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1993-94	B.E.	1994-95
---------	--------------------	---------	------	---------

		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
		(upto Dec. 94)			
1.	(a) Piped Water Supply Scheme	700	806.42	900	457.38
	(b) SCP	1200	1018.33	1407	191.72
2.	Urban Water Supply Scheme	3020	3313.58	3303	2864.67
3.	Board Water Supply Scheme	780	620.82	400	210.23
4.	Under Ground Drainage	300	265.06	400	184.57
	Total	6000	6024.21	6410	3908.57

Physical performance under the plan programme

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1993-94 Programme		1994-95 Programme		Total No. of work of work for commissioning during 93-94	Targeted * works for commissioning during 94-95	Carry over works for commissioning during 94-95	Carry over work during 94-95
		Total No. of work for commissioning during 93-94	Targeted * works for commissioning during 94-95	Carry over works for commissioning during 94-95	Carry over work during 94-95				
1.	Piped Water Supply Scheme	26	6	5	21	49	4	—	49
2.	Urban Water Supply Scheme	76	8	5	71	89	23	3	77
3.	Board Water Supply Scheme	3	—	—	3	5	—	—	5
4.	Underground drainage Scheme	13	2	—	13	21	4	2	19
Total		118	16	10	108	155	31	5	158

* Includes the backlog works which are carried over from the previous years.

Thus the Board has been able to commission five schemes against the target of 31 during 94-95. Vis-a-vis 10 schemes against the set target of 16 schemes in the previous year.

P A R T - I I I

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The population of Karnataka as per the revised census of 1991, is 44.82 millions. The urban population, as percentage to total population of Karnataka is 30.91 according to 1991 census as against 28.89 of 1981 census; and is well above all India percentage of 25.72.

The number of Towns and Cities in Karnataka have also increased at a rapid rate from 245 in 1971 to 306 in 1991 an increase of 25% over two decades. Similarly, the number of cities and urban agglomerations have also been increased from 12 in 1971 to 22 in 1991.

6. DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

6.1 The Department of Municipal Administration came into being in order to coordinate the activities of various Municipal bodies and to act as a nodal agency to monitor the activities of the urban poverty alleviation programme sponsored by the State and Central Governments.

6.2 The directorate is headed by a Director of IAS cadre and is assisted by one Joint Director; three Deputy Directors and two Assistant Directors. The total strength of the Municipal Administration department is 98.

6.3 The composition of Municipalities and population, as per 1991 census, is as detailed below:-

Sl. Class No. of Urban Local Body	No	Population	% to Total
1. City Municipal Councils	19	22,00,031	36
2. Town Municipal Councils	135	36,12,667	59
3. Notified Area Committee	12	1,34,050	2
4. Sanitary Board	2	1,53,738	3
Total:	168	61,00,486	100

6.4 The classification of the City Municipal Council and Town Municipal Council are based on population which is narrated below:

Sl. Category of No. Municipality	Designation	Staff to be employed
1. Municipal Council with a population more than 1.5 lakhs or income of Rs. 2.00 crore and more.	Municipal Commissioner Grade-I	1
2. Municipal Council with a population between 50,000 and 1.5 lakhs	Municipal Commissioner Grade-II	1
3. Town Municipal Council with a population between 25,000 and 50,000	Chief Officer Grade-1	1

4. Town Municipal Council with a population between 10,000 and 25,000.	Chief Officer 1 Grade-II
5. NAC population within 10,000	Chief Officer 1 Grade-II

6.5 FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPAL BODIES:

The functions of Municipal Bodies are broadly classified into two categories.

- i) The obligatory functions which include the maintenance of roads, providing street lights, sanitation, drinking water supply, registration of births and deaths, cleanliness, public vaccination, regulation of construction activity.
- ii) The discretionary functions include development of layouts, formation of parks, schools, libraries, hospitals etc.,

6.6 PLAN PROGRAMMES:

The major development programmes taken up by the Municipal Administration are: i) Nehru Rozgar Yojana (ii) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (iii) Urban Basic Service Programme. All these are Government of India sponsored programmes. Besides, the department is also implementing State Action Plan for the development of urban child.

Details of the above schemes are enumerated in the following paras:

6.7 NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA:

I. CONCEPT:

This is a centrally sponsored scheme launched in the state during Oct.'89, with objective to provide employment to the urban unemployed and under employed youths. The scheme envisages two kinds of programmes one-relating to the setting up of self employment venture and the other relating to the provision of wage employment through economic asset formation by urban local bodies.

II. Scheme:

The scheme consists of the following components:

- i) Urban Micro Enterprises
- ii) Urban Wage Employment
- iii) Housing & Shelter Upgradation

i) URBAN MICRO ENTERPRISES

This is to encourage underemployed unemployed urban youths to setup small/micro enterprises relating to servicing/petrol business and manufacturing of items for which there is a greater demand in urban areas. The assistance includes loan(75%) from the scheduled banks and 25% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.4000/- to the general category and Rs.5000/- to SC/ST & women. The subsidy is shared equally by State and Central Government. The Municipalities are the implementing agencies.

ii) URBAN WAGE EMPLOYMENT:

This is meant to provide employment to the urban poor which would facilitate the entrepreneurs to take up economical project for the creation of assets of Socially vulnerable groups such as formation of metalling of roads/drains/parks etc., The labourers are paid wages prevailing in the neighbouring areas. The expenditure is shared between the Central and State Governments in the ratio 80:20.

iii) HOUSING & SHELTER UPGRADATION:

Programme is not in operation.

Programme Implementation:

The district level NRY Committees have been set up, in each district under the Chairmanship of DC for formulating the programmes with the assistance of the urban local bodies and corporation for its effective implementation.

At the state level, the Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration, who has been nominated as nodal officer, over sees and monitors the progress.

Progress:

Rs. 844.48 lakhs has been released for the implementation of this programme during the current year comprising of Rs. 562.27 lakhs as central grant and Rs. 282.21 lakhs as the State Government share Rs. 285.10 lakh has been the budgetary provision.

6.8

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL & MEDIUM TOWNS: (IDSMT)

Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns is a Centrally Sponsored Schemes

a) CONCEPT

The Programme was initiated in the 6th Plan Period, in 1979-80 by Govt. of India with a view to reduce arrest rural migrants to larger cities, and provide to local employment by mobilising resources, and develope adequate infrastructure facilites in small and medium towns.

b) SCHEME:

The primary objective of the scheme is revitalisation of civic bodies, concentration on the improvement of slums and the provision of basic Municipal Services which would enable Small and Medium towns to acquire the status of a growth centre and at the same time help to reduce the migration to metropolitan cities.

c) COVERAGE

Coverage of the Scheme would be in Towns with population between 20,000 and 3 lakh, classified into the following four categories.

Population between less than 20,000 A Category
 " between 20,000 - 50,000 B Category
 " " 50,000 - 1,00,000 C Category
 " " 1,00,000 - 3,00,000 D Category

d) PATTERN OF FINANCE:

Category	Maximum permissible project cost	Central Assistance	State Share	Loan from HUDCO other source
A	100	36	24	40
B	200	72	48	80
C	500	120	80	300
D	1000	180	120	700

e)

PROGRAMMES

Works pertaining to the following programmes may be undertaken:

1. Land acquisition
2. Traffic and Transportation
3. Shopping Complex
4. Industrial Sheds
5. Low Cost Sanitations

f)

PROGRAMME AND PROGRESS

During the year under reference, as on the end of Dec. 94, Rs. 469.83 lakhs have been released against the budgetary provisions of Rs. 572/- lakhs. Rs 296.48 as Central Share and Rs. 173.35 as the State's Share. The Towns covered under this programme indicated in the following Statement:-

Statement of Progress under IDSMU upto the end of Dec. 94

Sl. No.	Plan Period/ and year	No. of Towns	Year of Sanctions	Project cost	Amount released	Expenditure
1.	6th Plan Period (1980-85)	16	1983-84	1369.967	1232.735	1166.129
2.	7th Plan Period (1985-90)	7	1987-88	671.520	436.000	282.619
3.	Annual Plan (1990-91)	4	1990-91	356.460	137.00	84.41
4.	Annual Plan (1991-92)	5	1991-92	577.440	200.00	102.80
5.	8th Plan Period (1992-97)	7	1992-93	965.265	240.00	83.16
6.	8th Plan Period (1992-97)	12	1993-94	2654.515	260.00	-
		51		6595.167	2740.735	1719.118

NOTE: Government of India has conveyed its approval for 10 more Towns; viz Mandya; Bijapur; Gadgad-betgeri; Malur; Kottur; Kundapur; Savnur; Lakshmeshwar; Shiggaon; Shorapur.

District level committees have been set up under the Chairmanship of DC for effective implementation of the programme.

6.9 URBAN BASIC SERVICE FOR THE POOR(UBS)

Urban Basic Services for the Poor is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. General object is to bring in the qualitative improvement in the life of the urban poor and of women and children in particular by improving their access to basic services. Community participation is the cardinal principle of the whole programme. Action plans are prepared by the neighbourhood committees constituted for this purpose taking into consideration the felt needs of the local poor.

The following are the areas of focus: Pre-Schooling education, Nutrition, Health, Sanitation, Water Supply, Personal Hygiene, non formal education; Adult Education; Family planning awareness; Assistance to the aged, handicapped, Juvenile etc.

a) APPROACH

Implementation of the Programme is through urban local bodies - i.e. Corporation, CMCS, TMCs.

b) SCHEME & PROGRAMME:

The UBSP scheme is being implemented in the state in 27 Towns covering 12 districts with a coverage of 4,02,557 population. The central Government in the first year of implementation provides 100% assistance and from the second year and onwards the state Government is required to contribute 50%.

its share. The percapita expenditure is at Rs. 75/- in the first year of the programme and at Rs. 50/- from the second year and onwards.

A sum of Rs. 149.86 lakhs has been released as at the end of December 94 of which Rs. 78.05 lakhs is of Central share and Rs. 71.81 lakhs is of State's share. The budgetary provision in the current year is Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

Following are the Towns selected under the Programme; Bangalore City Corporation; Bellary; Hospet; Raichur; Gangavathi; Koppal; Davanagere; Harihara, Chinthamani; Mulbagal; Bijapur; Chamarajanagare; Mysore; Shahabad; Yadgir; Mandya; Shimoga; Shikaripura.

c) Demonstration Towns:

Gulbarga, Chitradurga, Hubli-Dharwad Corporation, Tumkur; Tiptur; Kunigal; Sira; Madhugiri; Chikkanayakana Halli.

6.10 INTEGRATED PROGRAMME ON LOW COST SANITATION:

A Government of India scheme introduced in the State during 1989-90 in 52 towns, is continued this year also.

The basic idea underlined in the Integrated Programme on low cost sanitation is to convert Dry latrine into flush Latrine and construction of new latrines. The scheme was introduced with the intension of eliminating Scavenging System of carrying night soil on the head of the scanveges.

A. Backlog Construction:-

	Conversion	Subsidy	HUDCO Loan	Beneficiary Contribution
1. EWS	45%	50%		5%
2. LIG	25%	60%		15%
3. MIG/HIG	-	75%		25%

B. New Constructions:-

1. EWS	25%	68%	7%
2. LIG	14%	71%	15%
3. MIG/HIG	-	75%	25%

Under conversion, cost per unit is Rs.2240/- and for new construction the unit cost is Rs.4485/- So for HUDCO has sanctioned Rs. 2365.68 lakhs as loan and the receipt of subsidy amount from Government of India is Rs. 741.34 lakhs.

7. CORPORATIONS

7.1 As on date, there are Seven Corporations in the State, They are 1) Bangalore City Corporation, 2) Belgaum City Corporation 3) Gulbarga City Corporation 4) Hubli-Dharwad Municipal Corporation 5) Mangalore City Corporation 6) Mysore City Corporation 7) Shimoga-Bhadravathy City Corporation.

T A B L E -I

7.2 Octroi Grant Releases

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Corporation	1994-95	
		Provision	Releases(upto Dec.94)
1.	Bangalore	12.87	12.87
2.	Belgaum	5.52	4.14
3.	Gulbarga	1.32	0.99
4.	Hubli-Dharwad	9.40	7.05
5.	Mangalore	4.44	3.33
6.	Mysore	4.88	3.66
7.	Shimoga-Bhadravathi	1.80	1.35
		40.23	33.39

7.3 The Income and Expenditure of the Corporations for the year is given in Table-II.

T A B L E -II
Income and Expenditure

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Corporation	Income	Expenditure	Balance
1.	Bangalore		---	NR
2.	Belgaum	13.96	12.17	1.79
3.	Gulbarga	18.62	18.62	-
4.	Hubli- Dharwad	13.00	12.20	0.80
5.	Mangalore	7.96	5.66	2.30
6.	Mysore	17.50	16.16	1.34
7.	Shimoga- Bhadra vathi	9.64	9.44	0.20
Total:		80.68	74.25	6.4

T A B L E -III

7.4 The Demand, Collection and Balance

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Corporation	Demand	Collection	Balance
1.	Bangalore	8532.30	3214.61	5317.
2.	Belgaum	340.44	151.59	188.
3.	Gulbarga	153.04	85.96	67.
4.	Hubli- Dharwad	1142.00	480.00	662.

5.	Mangalore	613.00	297.00	316.00
6.	Mysore	1151.35	366.76	784.59
7.	Shimoga-			
	Bhadravathi	260.81	102.98	157.83
	Total	12192.94	4698.90	7494.04

T A B L E - IV

7.5 The financial progress achieved under Utilisation of 18% (reservation of grants for Welfare of SC/STs) by the Corporation is as shown in Table-IV.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Corporation	Amount Spent
1.	Bangalore	100.00
2.	Belgaum	2.08
3.	Gulbarga	36.15
4.	Hubli-Dharwad	9.61
5.	Mangalore	39.42
6.	Mysore	66.53
7.	Shimoga-Bhadravathi	9.28
	Total	263.07

7.6 BANGALORE CITY CORPORATION (BCC)

1. Bangalore City Corporation covers an area of 151.16 Sq.kms with a population of 26.51 lakhs as per 1991 census a decennial growth rate of 7.04 and the sex ratio of 913. The density of population is 17,538.

After abolition of octroi the sources of income to the Corporation are the derived from Property tax and levy of market fees. The Corporation is in receipt Octroi Compensation from the Government in the form of grant.

2. The Demand, Collection and Balance of the Corporation for the year 1994-95 (upto Dec. 94) as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Property Tax	Market Fee		
	1993-94	94-95	93-94	94-95
		(Dec. 94)		(Dec. 95)
Demand	7645.96	8150.07	104.07	382.2
Collection	4497.37	3093.54	49.46	121.0
Balance	3148.59	5056.53	54.61	261.1

3. Expenditure under 18% Reservation Grant:

Under 18% grant the Corporation incurred and expenditure of Rs.100.00 l for the welfare of SC/ST. The detail some of the programmes and the expenditure incurred are indicated below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Details	Expenditure during		
		93-94	94-95
1) Free Lighting connections have been provided to 663 Houses		54.91	48.7

2) Corporation Nursery School Children have been supplied Milk and Bread	8.65	-
3) Supply of Text Books and Note Books to the students studying in Corporation Primary and High Schools.	5.34	8.20

Under Women Welfare Programme the Mahanagara Palika has imparted training to 150 persons in tailoring, Embroidery, Computer incurring an expenditure of Rs.80.29 lakhs.

4. Nehru Rozgar Yojana(NRY)

Under NRY the Corporation has taken up the scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises. The Corporation has disbursed loans of Rs. 396.74 lakhs subsidy of Rs. 47.95 lakhs to 1823 beneficiaries. Besides, it has imparted training to 193.

5. Health & Sanitation

The Health Department is cleaning and transporting the solid waste in and around Bangalore city. The Corporation carries out this herculean task with the assistance of 6671 Pourakarmikas and on an average of 1800 tonnes per day refuse cleared.

The Corporation had to engage private contractors in order to service 41 layouts that were newly taken over by the Corporation in 1992. The privatisation has not only resulted in the saving to the tune of 30-40

percent but also has taken efforts to maintain minimum standard of cleanliness though not satisfactory.

6. India Population Project VIII

Under this, the Corporation has constructed 64 Health centre in Slum areas and 24 Maternity Homes have been up graded. The total cost of this project is Rs. 10 crores.

7. National Tuberculosis Control Project

The Government of India at the instance of World Health Organisation has sanctioned a Pilot Project for the Detection and treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Shanthinagar area. At the first instance Health Officers of the Corporation have been trained.

8. Other Developmental Works

The BCC has taken up the following works during 1994-95 (upto Dec. 94)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Total Estimated cost	Current Year Expenditure	Total Expenditure
1.	Construction of Modern Council Hall	186.00	67.00	314.8
2.	Construction of Mutton Market	77.00	6.77	87.3

3. Remodelling of S.K.R.Market				
Phase-I	160.00	120.07	517.17	
4. Remodelling of S.K.R.Market				
Phase-II	450.00	319.98	1850.99	
5. Remodelling of S.K.R.Market				
Phase-III	660.00	169.07	979.98	
6. Construction of Shopping complex at Santhemaidana, Madivala, Phase-I.	140.00	8.78	331.18	
7. Construction of Shopping complex at Santhemaidana, Madivala, Phase-II	260.00	95.51	417.56	
8. Construction of Sub-way near Railway Station	65.00	50.05	151.82	
9. Construction of Multipurpose Shopping complex at Jayanagar IInd Block	125.00	-	17.34	

10. Construction of Market Cum Office Complex at N.R.Colony	14.60	4.50	22.58
11. Construction of podium block at SRK Market.	974.00	work would commence shortly.	
12. Construction of Bridge across Vrisha bhavathy Valley near Gali- Anjaneyaswamy Temple in Mysore Road, Bangalore	24.21	work has been commenced.	
13. Construction of interagated sub-ways with Fly over from Hudson Circle to Town Hall	3500.00	-	31.18
14. Construction of Fly over from Town Hall to Sirsi Circle	3500.00	-	30.57

BCC is all set for the formation of 'Greater Bangalore'. The 1995-96 proposal in respect of Major schemes is as follows:

9. Construction of Main Roads:

Main Roads for improvement around Bangalore City has been executed by the Engineering Staff at an estimated cost of Rs. 75.79 lakhs and Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 1995-96.

10. WORKS UNDER TRAFFIC ENGINEERING CELL:

For providing Road Traffic Signals (New) in different Circles (22) Rs. 95.00 lakhs have been sanctioned and it is proposed to entrust the same to M/s Keltron/Keonics. Traffic Improvements like providing Barricades to foot-path, improvements to Circles, widening of roads and improvement to Islands are being taken up at a cost of Rs. 1.79 crores. Road Marking Paints is also supplied to Police Department (Traffic) at a cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. Under the Horticultural Department the work for improvements for parks and gardens and providing bore-wells are being taken up at a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

11. MAJOR SCHEMES PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN UP DURING 1995-96:

1. Construction of Subways at K. G. Road and Mysore Circle and near Sangam Talkies at an estimated cost of Rs. 200.00 lakhs and Rs. 351.51 and Rs. 200.00 lakhs respectively and construction of pedestrian subway near Sujatha Talkies at the cost of Rs. 80.60 lakhs.

2. Construction of Car-parking at Dispensa Road, and Tribhuvan Talkies and near S Market at an estimated cost of Rs.300. lakhs, Rs.200.80 lakhs, Rs.200.00 lakhs respectively.

3. Construction of Market complex Malleshwaram at an estimated cost Rs.572.00 lakhs.

4. Construction of Commercial Complex Akkithimmanahalli at an estimated cost of Rs.500.00 lakhs.

5. Construction of Multipurpose School Yediyur at an estimated cost of Rs.65. lakhs.

6. Construction of Dr. Ambedkar Stadium an estimated cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs Agraahara Dasarahalli, Division No.16.

7. Construction of Market Complex Sheshadripuram at an estimated cost of Rs.172.00 lakhs.

7.7 BELGAUM CITY CORPORATION:

1. The Belgaum City Corporation has been functioning since April 1990. The population of the Belgaum City Corporation is 3.68 lakhs as per 1991 census. There are 15 Corporators, out of which 3 seats are reserved for SC/ST.

2. The annual income of the Corporation for 1994-95, is Rs.1396 lakhs. The main sources of revenue are by way of collection of Taxes, Octroi compensation; Motor Vehicle grant and Entertainment Tax etc.,

3. The Tax collection against the annual demand is 45.89%. The Corporation has been under taking welfare programmes under 18% budgetary grant. Rs. 2.08 lakhs has been spent on the Welfare of SC/ST communities by way of constructing individual houses, individual latrines, compound wall to Hostel Buildings, etc.,.

4. DEVELOPMENTAL WORKS:

Water Supply:-

The Corporation has sunk 128 bore wells at an estimated cost of Rs.70.61 lakhs. There is indications good yield from 12 Bore wells, which should be possible to link the water directly to the pipeline by installing a submersible pump. This arrangement would augment the water supply to the new extensions. In addition to this, corporation has spent Rs.14.18 lakhs for laying of pipes in various wards to improve the Piped Water Supply Scheme.

The Corporation has spent Rs.3.05 lakhs on the UGD works and Rs. 28.26 lakhs towards the maintenance of these UGD works. Rs. 66.20 lakhs has been spent for the construction of new gutters and Rs. 23.69 lakhs on maintenance of these gutters thereby improving the civic and sanitary conditions.

Surface Drain Roads:

The expenditure on road works is as follows:-

Formation of road	-	Rs. 31.87 lakhs
Maintenance	-	Rs. 88.84 lakhs
Development of		
MM Extension	-	Rs. 42.60 lakhs

N.R.Y.:

a) The Corporation has received 47 applications during the year and all the applications have been referred to 43 banks. Sanctions were given to 322 applicants while 136 applications were rejected. Rs. 9.9 lakhs subsidy and with a loan of Rs. 29.8 lakhs has so far been released.

b) The Scheme of Urban Wage Employment is not in operation.

c) Belgaum city, of late, has been experiencing population influx followed by high intensity of vehicular Traffic. In order to mitigate the traffic congestion, the corporation has resorted to the widening of roads. Corporation intends to take up widening work of Ganapatgalli shortly.

5. The rehabilitation programme, of these displaced persons have been provided with alternative Sites at Tilak Wadi.

7.8 GULBARGA CITY CORPORATION:

1. The Gulbarga City Corporation came into existence in Oct. 1981. The population of the city is 3.04 lakhs as per 1991 census with a geographical area of 28.70 Sq.Kms. The city is the divisional Headquarters. The Gulbarga City has 51 Corporators with 5 seats reserved for SC/ST and 10 for women. The Annual income of the Corporation, for 1994-95 is Rs. 1862.06 lakhs accrued mainly from

Taxes, property tax, grants etc., The Tax collection of the corporation against the annual demand is just 32%.

2. Demand, Collection and Balance

Demand	Rs. 207.15 lakhs
Collection	Rs. 66.59 lakhs

Balance	Rs. 140.56 Lakhs

3. CESS

The Corporation collects the following cess:

Library ..	3%
Health ..	15%
Education ..	10%
Beggary ..	3%

The proposed cess for 94-95 is estimated to yield a revenue of Rs.197.07 lakhs apart from the corporation's own projected revenue of Rs.60.40 lakhs from Municipal properties.

4. 18% Grant:-

The total funds earmarked for the welfare programmes of SC/ST is Rs. 36.15 lakhs, various civic amenity works and environmental improvements. such as drinking water, drainage, construction of latrines.

5. DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMMES:

The corporation, for 94-95, had takenup the following works:-

DEVELOPMENT WORKS FOR THE YEAR 1994-95
(AS ON DECEMBER 1994)

Sl. Particulars	Financial Achievement (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical Achievement (in kms)
1. METAL ROADS		
1) Original	4.55	3.12
2) Repairs	4.74	8.56
2. ASPHALT ROADS		
1) Original	2.16	2.91
2) Repairs	5.73	8.68
3. S.S.PAVEMENTS		
1. Original	0.58	976 Sq.mtrs
2. Resetting	0.52	1553 Sq.mtrs
4. DRAINS		
1. Masonary & Section	2.77	1387 mtrs.
5. BUILDINGS		
1. Original	1.68	1 Latrine 10 seater 4 Community Hall works under progress. 1 Compound Wall 7 Individual Latrines

2. Repairs and Maintenance	1.70	28 Community Hall 2 Buildings 1 Public Latrine
6. <u>R.C.C. SLAB</u> <u>CROSSING</u> <u>AND CULVERTS</u>	2.30 1.57	49 Culverts 18 Diacrossings
7. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	0.50	Miscellaneous works

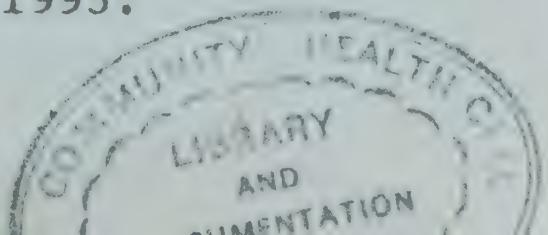
6. Brief report on the construction of shopping complex

The Corporation of city of Gulbarga has takenup the construction of Shopping complexes on self Financing Schemes for mobilising additional revenue resources:

a) Shopping complex in the premises of old vegetable market at Asifgunj; The estimated project cost is Rs.87 lakhs for which Government Administrative approval has been obtained and Technical clearance has also been obtained from C.E(C&D) Dharwad.

The Project envisages the office accommodation of 104 shops in the cellar floor with 14,700 sq.ft. plinth area 84 shops in the Ground floor with 12,976 sq.ft. plinth area 65 shops in the I Floor with 11,447 sq.ft. plinth area and 10 shops in the II Floor with 4,176 sq.ft. plinth area.

Construction is nearing completion and would be ready by March 1995.



b) Shopping Complex in the old premises:-
(Mutton Market area)

The Corporation has taken up the second shopping complex in the premises of old mutton market which consists of cella ground and 1 floor with 56 shops in each the floor. Work has just been commenced and when completed the project is expected to fetch a revenue of Rs. 11.50 lakhs to the corporation.

Under Ashraya scheme implementation the Corporation has acquired 22 acres of land in survey No.18 of Village of Shaik Roza Gulbarga. The Gulbarga city corporation has been selected as a demonstration Town under UBSP Project.

7.9 HUBLI-DHARWAD CITY CORPORATION:

1. Hubli-Dharwad City Corporation is the second largest Municipal Corporation in the State. The total area of the city is 183. Sq.Kms. with a population of 6.48 lakhs per 1991 census. The Corporation has 10 divisions, and 3 Assembly constituencies viz i) Dharwad Assembly Constituency ii) Hubli Assembly Constituency iii) Hubli Rural Assembly Constituency.

2. The income of the Corporation is Rs. 1300.34 lakhs. The Tax collection by the Corporation against the annual demand is 42%

3.

18% Grant:

The corporation has spent Rs.9.61 lakhs under 18% grant, mainly on maintenance of works. Asphaltting of roads and maintenance water supply works.

4. OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL WORKS:

In order to improve the civic amenities following works were taken up:

Statement showing the physical and financial progress.

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Phy. in Units Fin. Rs. in lakhs	
		Physical	Financial
1.	Metalling of Roads	9.76	24.84
2.	Asphaltting and recarpenting of roads	23.21	32.48
3.	Laying of UGD lines	9.25	13.37
4.	Construction of Drains & Culverts	4.82	6.34
5.	Water Supply	4.82	91.19
			168.22

57585

5. The corporation has a proposal another 8 schemes of works relating construction of Market Yard, Shop Complex, at super Market, library Commerce complex and Stadium. Besides, corporation has provided public latrine public urinals as indicated below:-

	Hubli	Dharwad
1. Public Latrines	144 blocks	73 blocks
2. Public urinals	76 blocks	32 blocks

6. The corporation is also taking preventive measures in eradicating epidemics and Food Adulteration.

7. AHSRAYA SCHEME:

The Corporation has formed 2 plots in the twin cities in an area of 79.09 acres of land details are given below

Sl. No.	Assembly Constituency No.	Extent of land	No. of sites formed	
			A	G
1.	175 Dharwad city	52	39	1347
2	176 Hubli city	10	10	245
3.	177 Hubli-Rural	16	00	552

8. NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA:

Urban Micro Enterprises:-

Total No.of applications recommended	-	6,140
Applications selected by Banks	-	161
Applications pending with Banks	-	80
Amount of loan sanctioned	-	Rs.0.45 lakhs
Amount of subsidy sanctioned	-	Rs.0.35 lakhs

7.10 MANGALORE CITY CORPORATION:

1. Mangalore City Corporation, which was established in 1980, was subsequently extended its jurisdiction in 1983 with the merger of 'PADAVU' Town Municipality. The City Corporation covers an area of 73.63 Sq.K.Ms. comprising of three Vidhana Sabha Constituencies viz - Mangalore Vidhana Sabha Suratkal Vidhana Sabha and Ullal Vidhana Sabha with a population of 2.80 lakhs.

2. The city corporation has an income of Rs.796.42 lakhs, and the expenditure, upto Dec. 94, was Rs. 82.924 lakhs towards Administration and Rs. 483.48 lakhs towards development works. The collection of Taxes against the set demand is 45.19%

3. 18% Grant:

The corporation has spent, so far, Rs.39.42 lakhs under 18% grant for the welfare of SC/STs. The earmarked budget is Rs.106.57 lakhs for works such as construction of temples, hostels colony development etc., details are given below:-

Sl. Details No. of Expenditure		Sanctioned Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Purchase of books to SC/ST students	1,00,000	1,71,674.40
2.	<u>Public Works:</u>		
a.	Road for SC/ST Colony, Footpath/ Drainage, Land Acquisition etc.,	2,50,000	11,09,946.00
b.	Construction of Latrine for SC/ST	2,50,000	1,67,586.00
c.	Building materials for SC/ST	10,00,000	5,87,000.00
d.	Connections of water taps, supply of water to SC/ST	8,00,000	11,73,836.00
3.	Subsidy for SC/ST Samaja Seva at Kodyala Byl.	50,000	29,707.00

4. At Jappin Moghur (Construction of houses for scavengers at Mahakali padavu)	5,00,000	1,30,930.00
5. Construction of students hostels (Pre-metric) for SC/ST at Boloor (Ist Floor)	50,000	-
6. Subsidy (Medical Expenditure)	10,000	290,798.25
7. Kudmul Rangarao. Bhavan	10,00,000	-
8. Construction of Hostels for SC/ST Post-metric students at Kadri	50,000	-
9. Construction of Samaja Mandira at Angadigudde	2,00,000	1,70,988.00
10. Providing Literacy Centre & Cultural materials for SC/ST.	10,000	6,733.00
11. Formation of Road to Nekkila Gudda SC Colony.	50,000	-

12.	Ashrama Shale for Koraga Community Construction of Class rooms	1,00,000	-
13.	Distribution of Uniform and Umbrella for School Childrens	3,00,000	i) 1,04,225 ii) 1,95,882
14.	Construction of Houses for Scavengers at Pandeshwara.	2,00,000	-
15.	Developmental works at Scavengers colony Moodshedde	2,00,000	-
16.	Assistance to SC/ST Service Centres	1,00,000	-
17.	Incentives for SC/ST Candidates for Sports and others.	25,000	-
18.	Survey works	10,000	-

4. DEVELOPMENTAL WORKS:

The Corporation has taken up a number of water Supply, drainage civil works, including the new works. The total developmental expenditure of the Corporation is Rs. 483.48 lakhs.

5. ASHRAYA SITES:

Under Ashraya 314 beneficiaries have been given sites. Of these, 194 beneficiaries have paid the sital value of Rs.1,500/- Of the 314 sites, 102 are distributed under Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Programme and 212 sites under Ashraya.

In the previous year, under Ashraya Housing the Corporation has received 1169 applications. 856 beneficiaries have been identified, of whom 345 were given loan. Documentation is in progress in respect of the remaining 511 beneficiaries. During the year under reference, 32 houses have been completed under Ashraya. While 99 houses have been taken up against the target of 150 under Dr. Ambedkar.

6. NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA:

439 applications have been collected; of which 237 are of general category, 190 of women and 12 belong to SC/ST.

Rs. 95,000 subsidy amount and Rs.28,500 loan amount had been disbursed in order to cover 9 beneficiaries 38 candidates have been selected for Training in Refrigeration and Air conditioning apart from the 34 candidates trained in the DIC centre.

7.11 MYSORE CITY CORPORATION:

1. The Mysore City Corporation has a population of 6.06 lakhs as per 1991 census.

2. The income and expenditure of the corporation, for 1994-95 is Rs. 1750.23 lakhs and Rs. 1616.06 lakhs respectively. The corporation's Tax collection of its revenue against the demand is just 32%.

3. 18% Grant:

The corporation has spent Rs. 66.5 lakhs under 18% grant, for the Welfare of SC on works, Bhagyajothi and Bhagyajala schemes.

Works ..	Rs. 21.04 lakhs
Bhagyajala ..	Rs. 2.67 lakhs
Bhagyayothi ..	Rs. 7.54 lakhs
Other works ..	Rs. 35.28 lakhs

4.(i) Under Ashraya, 16 acres of land at Satagalli village, 10 acres and 04 guntas at Hanchaya village have been acquired in Narasimha raja Constituency at a total cost of Rs.13.178 lakhs for the formation of 1000 sites of 20'x30' dimension.

ii) 26 acres 19 guntas of land at Kuppalli village has been purchased for Krishnaraya Constituency at a cost of Rs.28 lakhs forming 722 sites of 20'x30' dimension.

iii) 26 acres of land at Hebbal village, Hinkal village; and Bogadi have been purchased for Chamaraja Constituency at a cost of Rs. 19.60 lakhs. Formation of sites are in progress.

iv) Tenders have been received for 11 houses in these Constituencies.

5. Site distribution:-

1000 Sites have been distributed in each of the constituencies.

6. Construction:-

- a) 1000 houses have been taken up for construction in Narasimharaja constituency of which 400 are at roof level, 396 are at foundation level and the balance are in various stages of progress.
- b) In Krishnaraja Constituency, 1000 houses have been takenup for construction, of which 144 are roof casted, 100 are in littal level, 136 are at roof level, foundation has been completed in respect of 106 cases and the rest are in various stages.
- c) In Chamaraja constituency - 1000 houses have been taken for construction of which 346 are in the roof level and the balance are in various stages.

653 SC/ST and 336 Minorities have been benefitted from the above programmes.

7. **NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA:**

The Subsidy amount of Rs.46.35 lakhs has been released to various Banks, covering 3016 applicating under UME.

Under UBSP Rs.5.12 lakhs has been spent in conducting the District level workshop.

The Shimoga Bhadravathi City Corporation formed in July 92, comprises of twin cities-Shimoga and Bhadravathi with an area of 120 sq.kms. The Deputy Commissioner has been nominated as the Administrator of the Corporation since July 1993.

As per 1991 population census, the population of Shimoga-Bhadravathi City Corporation is 3,95,123.

2. Income and Expenditure:

1994-95	

Income	645.81
Expenditure	556.09

3. Demand, Collection and Balance:

Demand	260.81
Collection	102.98

Balance	157.83

4. 18% Grant:

Under 18% grant, for the Welfare of SC/ST group, the corporation has earmarked Rs.116/- lakhs. The details of works relate to electricity charges; formation of road maintenance of temple buildings, water supply and drainage etc.,

5.

Developmental Programmes:-

The Corporation has taken up works on formation of roads, construction of Drains culverts construction of Bus Shelter and Electrification to streets.

6.

ASHRAYA:

a) The corporation has purchased 124.00 acres and 21 guntas of land for formation of sites. In this piece of land, the corporation has formed 3729 sites of which 220 sites have been distributed so far.

The corporation has fixed a target of 315 houses for construction during 94-95. 88 houses have been completed and nine houses are in progress.

7. **Nehru Rozgar Yojana:**

Backlog programmes of previous years are being taken up 458 applicants have been given the assistance under Urban Micro Enterprises.

8. URBAN LAND CEILING (ULC)

8.1 The Urban Land Ceiling (Ceiling and Regulation) Act 1976, came into force in the five urban agglomeration areas in the State viz., Bangalore, Belgaum, Hubli-Dharwad, Mangalore, Mysore. The main objective of the Act is to prevent profiteering and speculation in the market prices and at the same time ensure equitable distribution of urban properties. The Act is applicable to the vacant lands held by persons in excess of the ceiling limit.

8.2 The ceiling limits, to hold the vacant land in each agglomeration area is indicated below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Agglomeration	Ceiling Limit in sq.meters)
1.	Bangalore	1000
2.	Belgaum	2000
3.	Hubli-Dharwad	1500
4.	Mangalore	2000
5.	Mysore	1500

8.3. Such of the vacant land held by persons in excess of the ceiling limit, is being acquired by Government for Public purpose exempted under section 20 of the Act for the purpose of Agriculture, Residential, Industrial etc. The excess vacant land so acquired by Government would be allotted to various departments of the state and central government in the interest of public service.

8.4 The Competent authorities of the Government in the State are taking suitable action to finalise declarations filed by the excess land holders under section 6(1) of the Act. So far since inception of the Act 34,397 declarations have been received and in the process 24,397 cases have been finally disposed off. The acquisition of land as per section 10(3) of the Act, till December 94 is of the order of 5,544 hectares, out of which 975 hectares have been physically taken to possession. Out of 5,544 hectares have been allotted to Central and State Government organisations for public cause. So far, 7686 hectares of excess vacant land has been exempted under the provision of the Act.

Section 20 of ULCR Act 1976 for various categories such as Agriculture Nursery ,Dairy and Poultry Farms.

8.5 In Notification No.DCA 8 ARB 91 dated 20.7.93 DPAR has amended the Karnataka Government (Allocation of Business) Rules 1977 by allocating the power to exempt under section 20 of UL(C&R) Act 1976 in respect of lands allotted by K.I.A.D.B., K.S.S.I.D.C., B.D.A, and other Development Authorities and KEONICS to Commerce and Industries Department. Accordingly, all the files pertaining to above in, HUD Department have been transferred to Commerce and Industry Department on 10-8-93.

9. BANGALORE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY(BDA)

9.1 The Bangalore Development Authority was constituted in accordance with the Karnataka Act No. 12 of 1976 and has been functioning since 1976. The objectives of the Development Authority were to promote and ensure the development of the Bangalore Metropolitan Area in a planned manner, prevent haphazard and unregulated growth. For this purpose, the Authority has the powers to acquire, hold, manage and dispose off the immovable property under its jurisdiction.

9.2 ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP:

The Administrative set up of the Bangalore Development Authority consists of the office of the Chairman, office of the Commissioner and the following departments; viz., Land Acquisition Department, Town Planning Department, Engineering Department, Finance Department, Law Department, Revenue Department and Administrative Department.

- a) The Land Acquisition Department in liaison with Engineering Department for purpose of acquiring the required land executing various developmental schemes:
- b) The town Planning Department responsible for the preparation and revising the Comprehensive Development Plan metropolitan Area. Applications for changing land use from the approved CDP, conversion of land from agricultural use, exemption from and bifurcation of plots also are processed by the Town Planning Section.
- c) The Engineering Department is primarily concerned with drawing up of various developmental schemes and execution of projects.
- d) The Finance Department is required to advise the Authority on Financial matters and management of Accounts.
- e) The Law Department is required to advise the Authority on various legal matters relating to Land Acquisition, sale process, negotiation processes, as well as litigations etc.,
- f) The Administration and Allotment Department handles all matters pertaining to allotment of sites, shops and houses, collection of property tax, lease amounts and rents.

1. During the year, 1994-95, the Authority has taken up layout works to an extent of Rs.2445 lakhs. Metalling of roads and formation of side drains has been completed in the schemes where the possession of land had been taken over by BDA.
2. The Authority is implementing Housing Schemes as one of the main activities. Construction of 72 MIG/LIG Flats in Banashankari II stage and Nandini layout is in progress.
3. B.D.A. could finalise allotment of 1534 sites in the current year against 3200 Sites for which applications were called way back in Oct. 1988. 194 alternate sites have been allotted.
4. Authority has notified 22 CA Sites during this year and 37 CA Sites have been allotted, including the previous ones to the Public through applications.
5. Incidentally the Authority has allotted 55 CA Sites to Government and Semi Government organisations like KEB, BWSSB, Education department - Telecoms. During the year 9 Private layouts have been sanctioned and a sum of Rs.6,10,94,732/- has been collected as development charges.
6. The Single Window Agency, which was introduced with a view to ensure timely disposal of transactions during 1989-90, has been functioning effectively. Issues relating to lease cum sale agreement, Possession certificate, conditional Sale deed, Absolute

Sale Deed, Building licences, Allocation certificate, NOCs were dealt in the course this year. During the year, 183 Trade Licence cases have been finalised and in the process sum of Rs.2,96,967 was collected.

7. 57 Bifurcations/ amalgamation cases have been disposed off during the year 94-95.

9.5 OTHER PROJECTS:

1. OUTER RING ROAD:

The construction of outer ring road for a length of 62.09 K.M. is taken up by BDA. The outer ring road to a length of 21.00 K.M. has been completed in all respects and opened for Public and a length of 13.09 K.M. is in progress. The balance of 28.00 K.M. is still to be tackled. The Government's approval sought for an estimate of Rs. 110.00 crore. Government has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1.5 crore to complete the ring road between Hosakerehally and Mysore road in the current year. This stretch has been completed including a bridge across vrishabhavathi valley and opened for traffic on 2.10.94.

The construction of outer ring road for a length of 1.38 km on Bellary Road and on Madras road is entrusted to Karnataka State construction Corporation at an estimated cost of Rs. 350-00 lakhs and the work is in progress.

The work of formation of 3.20 km road between Mysore road and Magadi road is in progress.

2.

H.S.R. Layout

The Authority has raised a loan of Rs.12.50 crores from Canara Bank in order to provide services to the public such as drainage and water supply. Rs. 50 lakhs has been deposited with the BWSSB for drainage works in the current year.

In order to provide water supply and drainage to sectors I, V and VII of the layout in the I Phase, the Authority has decided to remit Rs.3 crore to drinking water works and Rs.1 crore to drainage. Work would commence soon.

Similarly 80% of the Civil Works have been completed in Nagarabhavi II Stage, 20% of works under UGD and electrification are in progress.

50% of the Civil Works Water Supply, UGD and Electricfication in Nandini Layout have been completed.

80% of the works have been completed in respect of Rajamahal Vilas-II Stage; Hennur Road and Bellary Road, Old Madras and B'llore Road, layouts.

Improvement of slums at a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been taken up. Rs.50.00 lakhs additional amount was sanctioned by Government of Karnataka for improvement of slums at Devarajeevana Halli.

3.

INTERMEDIARY RING ROAD:

Intermediary Ring Road cnsists of existing roads in the Corporation limits which have been moderately improved. To complete the

circuit of intermediate ring road it proposed to form a road between Hosur Road Airport Road for a length of 3.50 K.M. Authority has completed work of a distance 1.6 K.Ms and remaining 1.9 K.Ms. comes with the defence land. Efforts are on to find the alternate land.

4. SLUM IMPROVEMENT:

There are 45 Slums under jurisdiction of BDA. During the year, basic amenities were provided to all the slum dwellers. Rs.130 lakhs was earmarked in the current year budget for this purpose. Rs. 24 lakhs has been spent so far.

9.6 Comprehensive Development Plan:

The Revised Comprehensive Development plan has been prepared to cover 70 lakh population by 2011 A.D. and the same has been approved by the Government.

9.7 The Receipts and Expenditure of Authority during the period under reference as follows:-

Receipts ..	Rs. 3260.74 lakhs
Expenditure ..	Rs. 3233.88 lakhs

10. BANGALORE URBAN ART COMMISSION

10.1 The Bangalore Urban Art Commission is a statutory body established by Government under the BDA Act 1976, with a purpose of advising the government, the BCC and other bodies on matters of aesthetics and beauty, architecture and environment and ensure that the rapid growth of the city does not affect the serenity of Bangalore.

10.2 During the year under report, 53 cases were referred to the commission by the city corporation for expressing former's views. The work of the Administrative Area and Beautifications committee was transferred to the Commission during July 94, as a result of which all Government projects in the vicinity of Vidhana Soudha are being referred to this Commission for clearance.

10.3 Besides, communicating its views on a number of references it received from the authorities, the commission on its own initiative took up detailed examination of the site and location of hoardings which have proliferated all over the City of Bangalore. Since hoardings have a very high impact on the aesthetics of the City, apart from becoming, traffic hazards, the Commission noted that several new hoardings appear to have come up without proper licensing. The Commission, after making a photographic record of hoardings, advised the City Corporation to remove all unauthorised hoardings and to refer the issue of renewal of unauthorised hoardings to the Commission in order to maintain aesthetics of the City.

10.4 The Commission has closely involved in the construction and placement of a statue of Shri. Devaraj Urs, former Chief Minister of Karnataka. Also the Commission had a role in suggesting the installation of statue of Sharana Basaveshwera near Basaveshwara Circle adjoining legislature Home in Bangalore.

The Commission also had played an important role in the installation of statues of Kannada Litterateurs viz - Kuvempu and B.M. Shri.

10.5 The Commission has taken action ensuring the classic buildings of Bangalore which represent its character and personality are not demolished or defaced by other construction activities. A proposal to construct a multistoreyed building in the 'Manickayavelu Mansion' complex was examined by the Commission, and a strong plea was made to the Government to see that this important edifice and its surrounding gardens are not altered. Government accepted the advice of the Commission and the building is now being put to use in its existing form and without any change.

10.6 Similarly, the 'Cash Pharmacy' premises which represent a landmark, which were proposed for demolition and construction of a high-rise buildings, was rejected by the Commission, as a result the BCC has not gone ahead with the proposed new constructions.

10.7 The Commission has initiated action to organise an international Garden Competition with a view to project the image of the corporation in enhancing the garden culture against the background of rapidly growing city; to get access to the garden culture is incorporated into urban development to establish continued interaction with other bodies. The Possibility of establishing Urban Art Commission at Mysore and Mangalore as the suggestion of Heritage conservation Committee are under active consideration by the commission.

10.8 A novel method of ensuring safety to the pedestrians with least delay in busy places have been thought of by the Commission, as a result of which greater efficiency has been achieved in regulating the Traffic.

competition show instituted by the Commission for the Best Maintained Buildings and Gardens has received greater attention during the year.

10.9 The two publications of the Commission namely 'Your Bangalore the Lakes', & 'Your Bangalore the Trees', were released by His Excellency, the Governor of Karnataka. The Commission has sent the following concepts to the concerned departments for their adoption.
1) Design for raising the compound wall of Raj Bhavan. 2) Road medians 3) New design for Ashok nagar Police Station 4) Design of Hebbagilu for Bangalore City Corporation. 5) Design for Kempe Gowda Statue to be installed in Kempe Gowda Nagar.

10.10 The Commission is operating with a moderate annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 6 lakhs under the Plan Schemes of the State Budget.

11. BANGALORE METROPOLITAN REGION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

11.1 Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority was constituted by the Government by an Act which provides for the establishment of an Authority for the purpose of planning, co-ordinating and supervising proper and orderly development and planned growth of the area within the Bangalore Metropoliltan Region.

11.2 The jurisdiction of the Authority is the Bangalore Metropolitan Region which covers,

1. Bangalore District (Urban)
2. Bangalore Rural District
3. Malur taluk of Kolar District

and has an area of 8721 sq.kms. This includes the Bangalore Urban Agglomeration Anekal, Channapatana, Ramanagaram, Devenahalli, Hoskote, Doddaballapur, Kanakapura, Magadi, Nelamangala, and Vijayapura towns.

11.3 The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka is the Chairman of the Authority and Hon'ble Minister of state for Bangalore City Development is the Vice-Chairman with other official and non-official members as in Notification as per Section 3(1) of the Act.

11.4 Apart from the main Authority constituted, there is an Executive Committee which is constituted as per provision Section 6 of the BMRDA Act 1985. It is Chair by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Bangalore City Development. The BMRDA is headed by Metropolitan Commissioner, who is of the rank of super time scale IAS Officer and is assisted by two Town Planners viz., Joint Director of Town Planning and Deputy Director of Town Planning and Asst. Metropolitan Commissioner (A.M.C.) of the rank of Asst. Commissioner of KAS cadre.

11.5 Powers and Functions of BMRDA:

One of the main functions of Authority is to prepare a 'Structure Plan' for the orderly development of the Bangalore Metropolitan Region. Another important function is to co-ordinate the functions of various other organisations engaged in developmental activities of Bangalore like Bangalore Development Authority, Bangalore Corporation, Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Karnataka Electricity Board, Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation, Karnataka Housing Board, Karnataka State Clearance Board and Bangalore Telephones.

others. A co-ordination committee with the Metropolitan Commissioner as Chairman has been set up for this purpose.

11.6 Details of projects undertaken by BMRDA:-

1) Preparation of Structure Plan for Bangalore Metropolitan Region:

The Structure Plan is a written document with maps formulating policies, strategies and programmes, for an orderly development of the Bangalore Metropolitan Region. The modalities of the preparation of the structure plan were discussed and the same is being finalised. Government has been addressed to amend the BMRDA Act by incorporating the details of structure plan.

2) Study on the Metropolitan Management of Bangalore Metropolitan Region:

The study had been entrusted to Time Research Foundation (TRF) Calcutta at a cost of Rs. 2.25 lakhs. This is to examine the existing Legislation, Institutional frame work covering Bangalore Development Authority, Bangalore City Corporation, District Administration etc., with a view to identifying the over-lapping areas in the planning, development functions regulatory powers for efficient management of the Bangalore Metropolitan Region.

The final report with recommendations is received.

3) MEGACITY PROJECT:

The BMRDA has formulated a Bangalore Megacity Project with an outlay of Rs. 1000 crores and submitted to Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development and Planning Commission for sanction. The Funding Pattern is that 25% of the project cost is to be given by Government of India and 25% by Government of Karnataka through budgetary support. The balance of 50% is to be raised through financial institutions. The Project envisages the over all improvement in quality of life of citizens of Bangalore on the over all improvement in infrastructure facilities, modernised transport, Road safety, Environmental improvement, Slum upgradation, easing traffic congestion by construction of Flyovers and pedestrian subways built in to programme.

The Government of India has advised the Authority to confine the project to 8th Year Plan period for the present and restrict/revise the outlay to Rs. 250 crores. Accordingly, priority schemes have been worked out and resubmitted to Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. A sum of Rs. 20 crores is earmarked in the State budget for the current year, 1994-95 with a matching allocation of Rs. 20 crores in the Union Budget.

11.7 Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Project Funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB).

An Urban Infrastructure Project prepared by the Authority and submitted to Government of India for forwardal to Asian Development Bank for necessary approval and sanction. In this pr-

it is proposed to take up a new express way between Mysore & Bangalore at an estimated cost of Rs. 1500 crores.

11.8 The fact finding mission of A.D.B. visited Bangalore in September 1993 and examined the proposals and also visited Tumkur, Ramanagaram, Channapatna and Mysore. An Aide-memoire has been prepared for a project cost of approximately 200 Million Dollars as aid from A.D.B. The components approved are Bangalore-Mysore Expressway, Counter Magnets at Tumkur, Ramanagaram-Channapatna and infrastructure development in Mysore City. The Aide Memoire had been signed for a project cost of about 200 Million U.S. Dollars Aid from Asian Development Bank. M/S GHK/MRM consultants have been awarded the consultancy on Technical Assistance by Asian Development Bank. After a great deal of discussion the consultants have submitted the report to Government. The components are revised after detailed study and it is proposed to develop Mysore city as a counter magnet and Tumkur, Ramanagaram and Channapatna as growth centres. The total outlay now proposed is 88.6 million US Dollars on infrastructure development on these towns. A fact Finding Mission from Asian Development Bank visited Bangalore on 28.2.95 and has ascertained the details of feasibility, aspect and repayment schedule etc.

12. KARNATAKA URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & FINANCE CORPORATION.

12.1 The Government of Karnataka vide G.O. No. HUD 223 MNX 93, dated 16-8-1993 had accorded sanction for the establishment of the Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation Limited (KUIDFC) under the Indian companies Act 1956. This was registered

on 2-11-1993 vide Regn. No. 08/14869 of 1 with the objective of providing financial assistance of loans from financial institutions.

12.2 The Company has been registered with initial authorised Capital of Rs. 10 crores, budgetary support from Government of Karnataka for the year 1994-95 Rs. 5.10 crores. The State Town Planning Board has transferred a sum of Rs. 2.00 crores to the company. Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been transferred from the liquidated Company KUDC to meet the initial pre-registration formalities and expenditures.

12.3 The following are the main objectives of the Company:

a) Project formulation with specific reference to the scheme and programmes to provide infrastructure in urban areas of State and to implement the Bangalore Mega City Project for the Bangalore City, and the Asian Development Bank funded urban infrastructure development project for Karnataka.

b) Mobilisation of funds from Government of India, Government of Karnataka and financial institutions for funding approved projects.

c) Project Monitoring implementation and;

d) Repayment of loans.

12.4 The Constitution of the Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation is as follows:-

1. Chairman - Hon'ble Chief Minister.
2. Vice-Chairman - Hon'ble Minister of State for Bangalore City Development.
3. Managing Director - A Supertime scale IAS Officer.

Other Members:

4. Additional Chief Secretary and Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department.
5. Secretary to Government, Housing & Urban Development Department.
6. The Metropolitan Commissioner, Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority.

The K.U.I.D.F.C. proposes to accelerate the urban development in the state.

13. Department of Town Planning

13.1 Department of Town Planning has been entrusted with the preparation of development plans for the orderly development of urban and rural settlements and providing technical assistance for the planned development of urban and rural areas. The Department of Town Planning is mainly addressed to the task of preparing development plans for cities, towns and villages for their orderly growth.

13.2 The main functions of the Town Planning Department are:

1. Preparation of development plans for cities, towns and potential villages and conducting necessary physical socio-economic surveys.

2. Preparation of project reports for towns to be included in IDSM programme.

3. Preparation of Town Extension Schemes and Slum Improvement Schemes.

4. Assisting the Karnataka State Planning Board, Planning Authorities and Urban Development Authorities in the preparation, implementation and enforcement of plans under Karnataka Town & Country Planning Act.

5. Offering technical assistance to development agencies like Karnataka Housing Board, Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board etc.,

6. Approval of layout plans of private individuals, organisations, Government and Quasi-Government Agencies.

7. Furnishing of technical opinion regarding conversion of agricultural lands in matters related to planning and development of urban and rural settlements.

8. Providing technical opinion to District Magistrates regarding construction of Semi-permanent/permanent cinema theatres.

9. The Director of Town Planning has been the Member Secretary of the Karnataka State Planning Board.

13.3 Organisation of the Department:-

The Department of Town Planning with its Head quarters situated at Bangalore has an office of the Joint Director of Town Planning at Dharwad.

At present except Bangalore District, remaining all district headquarters of the State having an office of Asst. Director of Town Planning. In addition, there are Assistant Director's Office at K.G.F., Gadag-Betgeri, Bagalkot, Davanagere, Udupi-Malpe, Dandeli, Ramanagar, Nippani, Ranibennur, Gangavathi, Yadgir and Jamakhandi. In all there are 30 offices of the Assistant Director of Town Planning.

13.4 Extension of the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act:

1. The Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act is extended to 26 urban areas in the State by declaring Local Planning Areas for these centres.

2 In addition to Bangalore Development Authority, the Government has constituted Urban Development Authorities for 20 Urban centres indicated below:-

1. Bellary	11. Kolar
2. Bidar	12. K.G.F.
3. Belgaum	13. Karwar
4. Bijapur	14. Mangalore
5. Chikmagalur	15. Mysore
6. Chitradurga	16. Mandya
7. Davanagere	17. Madikere
8. Gulbarga	18. Raichur
9. Hubli-Dharwad	19. Shimoga
10. Hassan	20. Tumkur

These authorities are responsible for the preparation and enforcement of Outl Development Plan/Comprehensive Development Plan, which are either provisionally/finally approved by the Government.

3. Planning Authorities:

Planning Authorities continued function in the following urban areas.

1. Bagalkot, 2) Dandeli 3) Gadag-Betga
- 4) Udupi-Malpe and 5) Wadi-Shahabad.

Rabkavi-Bhanahatti Jamakhandi
Gangavathi Planning Authorities we
constituted in 1994-95.

The Asst. Directors of Town Planning of these areas are functioning Member-Secretaries of these Planning Authorities.

13.5 Extension of K.T.C.P. Act to other urban area:

The Karnataka State Town Planning Board has taken a policy decision to extend the K.T.C.P. Act to 21 Urban Centres having population of 40,000 and above. According to the following places are Local Planning Areas Nippani, Gokak, Sirsi, Chintamani, Channapatna, Ramanagaram, Jamakhandi, Chamarajanagar, Yadgir, Haveri, Gangavathi, Ranibennur, Rabkavi-Bhanahatti and Basava Kalyan.

13.6

Preparation of Project Reports for IDSMT Schemes during 93-94 and 94-95:

66 Towns have been selected for the preparation of IDSMT Schemes under 8th Five Year Plan. In the current year IDSMT Schemes are prepared in respect of Mulbagal and Channaraya Pattana. In all, 31 schemes have been drawn under IDSMT so far.

13.7 Layout Plans:-

During the year 1993-94, the department has prepared 288 layout plans and for the year under reference the department has prepared 182 layout plans.

The department has a budgetary allocation of Rs. 36.00 lakhs each under plan & non-plan respectively towards the salary and establishment expenses.

13.8 Development Plans:-

Wherever, the Karnataka Town and country planning Act is not extended, the department is preparing the development plans for such Towns and Villages. In this regard, base maps for all the towns have been updated and revised development plans for 40 Towns and 15 developing Villages are under progress.

In 1994-95, the CDP/ODP submitted by the following Planning Authority/Development Authorities are scrutinised and objections have been filed with necessary bodies for effecting necessary changes before the final approval. Kolar; KGF; Chikmagalur, Tumkur, Harihar, Madikere, Raichur. The final CDP of Mandya, Bellary and Bagalkot are sent to Government for approval.

Technical assistance has been rendered to the Local Authorities, Housing & Urban Development Department - Government and State Government Institutions.

Furnishing of opinion to the Revenue Department in respect of conversion of agricultural lands to non agricultural land and for non agricultural uses is continued in the current year also. During 1993-94 opinions were furnished in respect of 461 cases and in the year under reference opinion was furnished in 450 cases.

Under the Karnataka Cinema Regulation Act, opinions were furnished by this department to the District Magistrate in 49 cases and 10 cases during 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

14. URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES AND CITY IMPROVEMENT BOARDS

There are 21 Urban Development Authorities in the State including Bangalore Development Authorities, the names of which are given below:

1. Belgaum	11. Karwar
2. Bellary	12. Kodagu-Madikere
3. Bidar	13. Kolar
4. Bijapur	14. K.G.F.
5. Chikmagalur	15. Mandya
6. Chitradurga	16. Mangalore
7. Davanagere	17. Mysore
8. Gulbarga	18. Raichur
9. Hassan	19. Shimoga
10. Hubli-Dharwad	20. Tumkur

Bangalore Development Authority has been separately dealt with.

In addition to these, there is an Improvement Board at Hospet and 4 Town Planning Authorities viz. Dandeli, Gadag-Betgeri, Udupi-Malpe and Wadi-Shahabad, besides, Bagalkot Town Development Authority at Bagalkot.

The Urban Development Authorities, Town Planning Authorities and Improvement Board take up schemes like formation of layouts providing sites for residential, Commercial and Industrial purposes and construction of houses.

The performance of the Urban Development Authorities during the year under report is enumerated below:

14.1 BELGAUM:

The Belgaum Development Authority which was constituted during May 88 has its jurisdiction over local planning area of Belgaum City Comprising of 182.07 Sq.Kms.

No grant-in-aid was sanctioned to the Belgaum Development Authority.

The income and expenditure of the Authority for 94-95 is as follows:

Income ..	Rs. 148.61 lakhs
Expenditure ..	Rs. 112.56 lakhs

Expenditure is mainly on Augmentation of Water; on Development schemes(88%) establishment and contingency(6%)

The Demand, Collection and Balance of the Authority is as detailed below:

5758-7

Demand	.. Rs. 568.53 lakhs
Collection	.. Rs. 242.36 lakhs
Balance	.. Rs. 326.17 lakhs

Collection is just 43% of the Demand.

DISTRIBUTION OF SITES:

Although, 18% grant is not earmarked as a special item in the budget, priority is given to the SC/ST and Weaker Sections of the society while distributing sites and also as in matter of other developmental programmes.

The Authority has distributed sites in accordance with the BDA Rules. A total of 1000 plots have been distributed from this, 286 corner plots are also available for distribution.

DEVELOPMENTAL WORKS:

At the instance of the Government Authority has taken up the construction of a Shopping Complex near the Race Course housing 66 shops, Post Office etc., at an estimated cost of Rs. 49.73 lakhs. Work is expected to be completed by March 1995.

The Authority also have taken up the formation of surface gutters, roads at various points; residential quarters for Commissioner, for Watchmen and Drivers. Priority has been given to complete the Hirakud Dam, augmenting Water supply to its citizens in order to streamline the office work, computer has been introduced in the office.

Belgaum Development Authority has obtained the approval of the Government for its 8 schemes covering an extent of 381.63 Hectares for forming 10,652 plots at an estimated cost of Rs. 4489.07 lakhs.

While the Kanbargi scheme has been submitted to Government for clearance for forming 5817 plots, the Authority has been formulating schemes at Kangrali Bk and Kangrali Kh in an area of 500 acres.

The Revised Comprehensive Development Plan of Belgaum City has been finally approved by the Government.

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

1. Layout plans have been prepared for the schemes No. 35 and 43A to an extent of 136.12 Hectares in Sy. No. 533 of Kanabargi.
2. Layout plan has been prepared for the Scheme No. 51 Laxmi tek to an extent of 16.08 hectares in Sy. No. 11 to 15 of Belgaum.
3. In all Seven Private layouts have been sanctioned covering an area of 12.4hectares of land. About 461 plots could be formulated.
4. 20 single plots have been cleared by the Development Authority.
5. 158 land use certificates have been issued. In 285 cases, the Authority has certified the plans /maps.
6. Commencement Certificates for the construction of buildings have been issued in 150 cases.

14.2 BELLARY:

Bellary Urban Development Authority which was established in 1988, has an area 1149.28 Sq.K.M. with a population 2,45,000 C.D.P. has been prepared Bellary, Hospet and villages of Sandur etc. The area details are:

1. Bellary Urban Development Authority	-	39.31 Sq.K.M.
2. Hospet	-	20.00 Sq.K.M.
3. Sandur	-	6.97 Sq.K.M.
4. Kamalapura	-	3.00 Sq.K.M.
5. Vijayanagar Steel Planning Area	-	1080.00 Sq.K.M.
	-----	-----
		1149.28 Sq.K.M.
	-----	-----

The Authority has been involved in formation of layout with all civic amenities while forming the new layouts.

Estimated Income ..	Rs. 584.86 lakhs
Proposed Expenditure ..	Rs. 575.46 lakhs

DEVELOPMENT WORKS

1) The Authority has formed a layout in Raghavendra Colony, Stage-II, in an area of 10 acres. Including the development cost, total expenditure of this project has been estimated to be Rs.112 lakhs. 1291 sites have been distributed under this project.

2) A new layout at Venkataram Nagar on an extent of 10 acres of land is under way.

iii) Besides, the Authority is contemplating to develop 5 private layouts. Development works have just been begun.

The development works undertaken by the Authority is described below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Construction of culvert the natural water falls at Ganesh Colony	6.00
2. Repairs to road near Durugamma Temple	1.75
3. Signal lights at Gadagi Channappa Circle	2.50
4. Providing compound wall to Shadi Mahal in T.S.No. 28/1.	1.70
5. Providing 600M length road in Nallachervu	3.60
6. Providing 300 M length drain in Nallachervu.	1.90
7. Construction of latrins in Akula Chalamaiah Street.	1.21
8. Formation of Road from H.R.G.Circle to Nallachervu.	1.75
9. Development of Balavana	8.23
10. Construction of Office building	16.00
11. Kuvempu Nagar layout	150.00
12. Raghavendra Colony II Stage	112.00

	306.64

OTHER DEVELOPMENT WORKS:

At the instance of the Dist Administration, Bellary the Authority developed a children park in 5 acres of land Nallachervu area incurring an expenditure of Rs. 8.23 lakhs. The Authority mobilized funds, for this purpose from the z panchayat, general public, besides its contribution of Rs. 4.05 lakhs.

The works at the children park are:-

i) Green lawn	- Rs. 2.37 lakhs
ii) Colourful fountain	- Rs. 0.80 lakhs
iii) formation of road	- Rs. 1.53 lakhs
iv) Electrification	- Rs. 1.50 lakhs
v) Water Supply	- Rs. 0.67 lakhs
vi) Play materials etc.	- Rs. 1.36 lakhs

The Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Plant Toranagal coming up in the Local Planning of Bellary Urban Development Authority would be a great boon in the field of Industrial Development.

14.3 BIDAR:

The details of Demand, Collection and Balance of the Authority for 94-95 is as follows:

Demand	.. Rs. 397.55 lakhs
Collection	.. Rs. 11.55 lakhs

Balance	.. Rs. 386.00 lakhs

The Authority has estimated the anticipated expenditure to Rs. 397.55 lakhs. The only developmental work, the Authority has taken up is of issuing final notification in respect of the following schemes:

Sl. No. of the Scheme	Area	No. of sites proposed	Total cost of the proposed scheme (Rs. in lakhs)
	A	G	
1. Nawabad	29	05	331
2. Chidri	36	16	335
3. Aliabad	24	18	254

14.4 BIJAPUR:

The receipt and expenditure of the Bijapur Development Authority is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)
1994-95
(upto Dec. 94)

a) Income	114.29
b) Expenditure	149.50

Substantial amount has been spent on developmental programmes which of routine nature. Although there is no indication of a separate provision under 18% budget, priority has been given to SC/ST beneficiaries and other Minority beneficiaries in the allotment of sites and other welfare programmes. The Authority has formulated a scheme establishing

a garden with a colourful fountain which will be developed into a tourist resort, Rs.20 lacs has been spent on the project.

The Authority got the clearance from the Government for 192 acres and 14 gunta land in which 10A-04G of land has been utilized for formation of sites.

The Authority has taken up a scheme of augmentation of water supply to Bijapur and set an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 crore.

The Authority has finalized a comprehensive Development plan of Bijapur.

Four Staff quarters have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 13,22,635/-

22 private layouts have been developed during the period under reference - UGD which have been completed with an expenditure of Rs.1,63,524.

14.5 CHIKMAGALUR:

The Income and Expenditure of Authority is as follows:-

Income ..	Rs. 960.50 lakhs
Expenditure ..	Rs. 934.86 lakhs

Under 18% budgetary grant, Authority is allotting sites, measuring 20 ft x 25 ft @ 25% of the cost to beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST. Besides, the SC/ ST beneficiaries are allowed to pay the initial deposit at 4% of the cost of the site against the 12% for general public.

The Authority has taken up a development scheme for the formation of 2026 residential sites of various dimensions. For this purpose 140 acres of land has already been acquired, work is in progress.

The Authority has drawn up a scheme for construction of 200 MIG houses @ a total cost of Rs.4.00 crores. Two types of houses are being constructed in sites measuring 30'x50' and 30'x40' with provisional cost as given below:

Type 'A' (30'x50') = Rs. 2,25,000 and
Type 'B' (30'x40') = Rs. 2,15,000

14.6 CHITRADURGA:

Jurisdiction of the Authority consists of Chitradurga City and 21 surrounding Revenue villages and was constituted vide G.O.No. HUD 181 TTP 88, dt. 2.6.88.

The total income of Rs.13.60 lakhs is realised from the Betterment levy and development charges and other scrutiny fee.

The expenditure of the Authority is Rs.33.44 lakhs.

The Authority has issued 381 Commencement Certificates for construction of buildings.

14.6 DAVANAGERE:

The Demand and collection of Authority is as follows:-
(Rs. in lakhs)

Demand ..	Rs. 34.10
Collection ..	Rs. 13.33
Balance ..	Rs. 20.77

The Authority has taken up a developmental works, which, are of rout nature like the Drinking Water Supply, Underground Drainage works, Drainage construction and improvement of roads. over all development plan for Harihar Town been provisionally approved and also comprehensive development plan for Davanagere city has also been approved.

14.8 GULBARGA:

The Income and Expenditure of Authority is as follows:

Income ..	Rs. 262.01 lakhs
Expenditure ..	Rs. 229.67 lakhs

% of Expenditure is 88

The Demand, Collection and Balance of the Authority is as follows:

Demand ..	Rs. 1204.29 lakhs
Collection ..	Rs. 221.59 lakhs
Balance ..	Rs. 982.70 lakhs

DEVELOPMENT WORKS:

Following are the development schemes under taken by the Authority during the year 94-95.

a) Baddepur Development Scheme-Phase-I

1/2 an acre of land has been acquired in which 1734 sites have been formed. The road formation work, formation of culverts and water and electric supply works are under progress.

b) CIB Colony behind KSRTC Bus Stand

The scheme is taken up in an area of 34 acres and 29 guntas of S.No. 106 & 107 of Brahmapur village. 564 sites have been formed and distributed to the identified beneficiaries.

c) Sheik Roza Village

6 acres and 16 guntas of land has been acquired for the purpose of forming 151 sites. Road and culvert works have been completed.

d) Sheik Roza Development Scheme, Phase-II

In the second phase of the development, the Development Authority proposes to acquire 21 acres and 27 guntas of land for developmental programmes.

e) Developmental works are under progress in respect of Rajapur Development Scheme and Baddepur Development Scheme, Phase-II.

f) The Authority has set up a public water drinking centre at Super Market, Janatha Bazar with an expenditure of Rs. lakhs.

14.9 HASSAN:

The Demand, Collection and Balance the Authority is as follows:

Demand	.. Rs. 560.43 lakhs
Collection	.. Rs. 543.63 lakhs

Balance	.. Rs. 16.80 lakhs

% of collection is 97

As regards the developmental works, Authority has

- i) Identified location for parks in different layouts,
- ii) Developed parks in Kattinekere Market near KSRTC Bus Stand
- iii) Proposed a Comprehensive Development Plan at Chippinakatte.

Minewater Supply Scheme had been taken up at Vijayanagar I Stage by providing Borewells out of 4 Bore wells handpumps fixed to 2 borewells.

In Vijayanagar II Stage, 2036 sites have been formed of which 1400 sites have been distributed.

In Vijayanagar Stage III, action has been initiated to acquire 9 acre 31 guntas of land which would facilitate to form 150 residential sites.

Street lights are being provided to the public.

14.10 HUBLI-DHARWAD:

Hubli-Dharwad Urban Development Authority, Hubli, was established in Dec. 1987, with a primary objective to have an orderly growth and development of twin cities through the formation of new layouts for residential, commercial and industrial purposes and to regulate building constructions as per the zonal regulations of the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act 1961. Also, it is the responsibility of the Authority of allotment of sites to the siteless persons, coming in the jurisdiction of the Authority, at reasonable rates to the general category and at concessional rates to the SC/ST and economically weaker sections of the Society.

The Comprehensive Development Plan of the area is estimated to be 9569 hectares, the details of which are enumerated below:

(Hectars)

Sl. No.	Division	Conurbation Area	Residential Area
1.	Hubli	4733	1976
2.	Dharwad	2890	1241
3.	Navanagar (Township)	1946	761
		9569	3978

The Local Planning Area has extended from the earlier 181.23 Sq.km to Sq.km in the final CDP. According development plans for the following villages are prepared:

A). HUBLI TALUK: 1. Kotagunda Hunasi
2. Agraahara
Thimmiasagara
3. Rayanala
4. Gangihala
5. Tharihala
6. Anchatageri

B) DHARWAD Taluk: 1. Kanavi Honnapur
2. Ittigatti
3. Nuggikeri
4. Jogayellapura
5. Erikoppa
6. Salakinakoppa
7. Manasura
8. Hiremalligawada
9. Belur
10. Narendra
11. Mummigatti

DEVELOPMENT WORKS:

Since inception the Authority developed 35 layouts, of which 17 layouts have been completed and handed over to Hubli-Dharwad Municipal Corporation, incurring an expenditure of Rs. 50.41 lakhs. 37 new layouts pertaining to private individual and societies have been approved. Number of sites formed in these layouts are 1935.

The Land Acquisition Proceedings covering an area of about 3042 acres are in progress. This would result in 44,200 sites that would be available for distribution in the event of its completion.

The Income and Expenditure of the Authority is as follows.

Income	..	Rs.	206.08	lakhs
Expenditure	..	Rs.	353.98	lakhs

The Demand, Collection and Balance of the Authority for 94-95 is as follows:

Demand	..	Rs.	776.50	lakhs
Collection	..	Rs.	443.76	lakhs
<hr/>				
Balance	..	Rs.	332.74	lakhs
<hr/>				

Progress under 18% grant NIL.

14.11. KARWAR:

The Income and expenditure of the Authority for 94-95 is as follows:-

Year	Receipt	Expenditure
1994-95	Rs. 37.86 lakhs	Rs 37.44 lakhs

i) Income is mainly derived from the water cess, interest accrued on the Bank Deposits, betterment levy and Slum clearance levy.

ii) No developmental works have been takenup during the year under report.

iii) 541 sites would be distributed in acres of land acquired for this purpose Baada-I. Scheme is being formulated Baada-Stage-II.

iv) Comprehensive Development plan Karwar is being finalised.

14.12 KODAGU-MADIKERE:

Madikere Urban Development Authority came into being in July 1988.

The Income and Expenditure of Authority for 1994-95 is as follows:

Income ..	Rs. 1.82 lakhs
Expenditure ..	Rs. 1.29 lakhs

There is a no mention of developmental programme by the Authority 1994-95.

14.13 KOLAR:

Kolar Urban Development Authority been constituted as per G.O.No. HUD 181 88, dt. 2.6.88.

The Authority has taken up development schemes of formation of sites to public.

The Income and Expenditure of Authority for 94-95 is as follows:

Income :	Rs. 213.93 lakhs
Expenditure :	Rs. 206.12 lakhs

14.14 K.G.F.:

The receipt and expenditure of the Authority is as follows:

Receipt .. Rs. 1.70 lakhs
Expenditure .. Rs. 3.70 lakhs

The Authority has been carrying a routine works.

14.15 MANDYA:

Mandya Urban Development Authority has been functioning since 1988, housed in its own building.

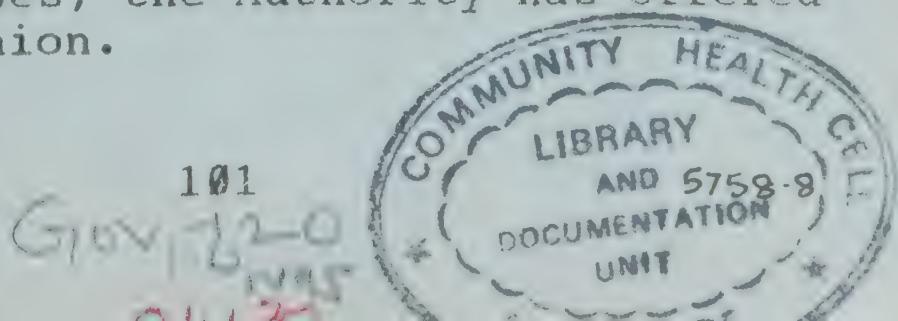
The Income and Expenditure of the Authority is as follows:

Income .. Rs. 20.42 lakhs
Expenditure .. Rs. 7.98 lakhs

% of expenditure is 39

DEVELOPMENT WORKS:

- i) The Authority has distributed 216 sites of different dimensions in Sathanur Extension. For this purpose, the Authority had acquired 31 acres and 07 guntas of land.
- ii) It is proposed to formulate a scheme for 353 house sites in Sy.Nos. 55 to 58, 64 to
- iii) 105 Commencement Certificates have been issued by the Authority.
- iv) In 27 cases, the Authority has offered its technical opinion.



Mangalore Urban Development Authority came into existence in 1988 and has functioning as per the KUDA Act 1987. total extent of the Local Planning Area 210.5 Sq. Kms.

During the period under report Authority has conducted 14 general Meetings, one special Meeting and 2 Sub Committee Meetings. The Authority had issued Commencement Certificates and 342 Z Certificates. 4 private layout proposals been sent to Government for approval. Authority is received Government Clearance 2 new schemes.

Karnad Sadashiva Nagar layout has formed and 64 sites in this layout has distributed of which 2 sites have gone SC/ST.

25 Corner sites at Prashantha layout has been sold in auction. One site is allotted to a sports person measure 1443.75 Sq.ft.

In Pragathi Nagar layout a site been allotted free of cost to Smt. Jayalakshmi, Widow of late K. Ponnappa, Karnataka Police who was killed in an encounter by Poucher Veerappa's Gang.

A Traffic Signal Light System has provided near Clock tower Junction Mangalore City.

The Income and Expenditure of Authority as per the sanctioned budget is follows:

Income	.. Rs. 1456.05 lakhs
Expenditure	.. Rs. 1341.09 lakhs

% of expenditure is 92

14.17 MYSORE:

(Rs. in lakhs)
1994-95

Income	..	Rs. 4810.20
Expenditure	..	Rs. 4800.00

The Demand and Collection of the Authority is as follows:

Demand	..	Rs. 16.95 lakhs
Collection	..	Rs. 12.03 lakhs

% of Collection is 70.97

DEVELOPMENTAL WORKS:

i) 17 corner houses have been sold on auction.

ii) 554 sites have been distributed in different parts of the extensions at concession rate. The measurements details are:

- a) 4 sites of 50'x80' dimension
- b) 163 sites of 40'x60' dimension
- c) 266 sites of 30'x40' dimension
- d) 121 sites of 20'x30' dimension

iii) Allotment of 15 HIG and 46 MIG houses have been made under the scheme "Own houses".

iv) The Authority has called for applications from the general Public under Financing Scheme for the available 1772 houses in various extensions 373 applications have received so far. The Authority has sanctioned 3892 sites of different dimensions in the 4th stage of Vijayanagar and 3rd stage of Dattagalli.

14.18 RAICHUR:

The Income and Expenditure of Authority is as follows:

Income ..	Rs.	10.71 lakhs
Expenditure ..	Rs.	10.63 lakhs

No Welfare programme were under the way under 18% grant.

PLAN SCHEMES:

i) The Authority has acquired 48 acre 05 guntas of land for housing scheme.

ii) Notification has been issued acquiring 3 acres of land, for housing scheme Sy.No. 265.1 of Potgala.

iii) The Authority has planned to take ring road, measuring 21.3 km of 30 mtr. width around Raichur.

iv) The Urban Development Authority approved 4 change of land use cases(to extent of 2163 Hect.) 23 Non Agricultural

cases, rejecting 10, cases in all. Issued 556 Commencement Certificates, two layout plans. have been approved by the Authority.

14.19 SHIMOGA:

The Income and Expenditure of the Authority is as follows:

Income ..	Rs. 263.66 lakhs
Expenditure ..	Rs. 307.73 lakhs

The Demand, Collection and Balance of the Authority is as follows:

Demand	.. Rs. 177.80 lakhs
Collection	.. Rs. 85.45 lakhs
<hr/>	
Balance	.. Rs. 92.35 lakhs
<hr/>	
% of collection is 48.	

DEVELOPMENT WORKS:

The Authority has taken up programmes under housing scheme and Water Supply works, besides Complex and road works.

14.20 TUMKUR:

Tumkur Urban Development Authority has drawn the Comprehensive Development of Tumkur, keeping in view the alround development of the area; the outline development plans are in final stages.

The Authority has acquired 50 acres 14 guntas of land in Kasaba Hobli of Shettihalli village for forming 241 sites of which 198 sites have been distributed.

Apart from this, the Authority planned to distribute 2030 sites in the layout to be formed in Melekote-Veerasaraga Housing Scheme in Kasaba village. 170 acres 39 gun of land is being acquired for this purpose at an estimated cost of Rs.6.87 crores.

Necessary steps have been taken to lease out the 9 CA sites which have been approved by the Development Authority.

i) The Authority has developed 40 feet road in Someswara Extension as a Tar road from the 67th K.M. on Tumkur and Bangalore Road.

ii) 40 feet Road from Kunigal towards Janatha Colony has been completed at an estimated cost of Rs.3.60 lakhs.

iii) Drainage work of Siddaganga Institute of Technology (S.T.I.) on 22nd, 23rd, and 24th cross have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.1.50 lakhs.

iv) In order to provide drainage system in Alashettikere Palya, Ground works and other culverts have been commenced and works are in progress.

v) The income and expenditure of the Authority is as follows:

Income ..	Rs. 936.85 lakhs
Expenditure ..	Rs. 891.54 lakhs

vi) The DCB of the Authority is as follows:

Demand	..	Rs. 35.65 lakhs
Collection	..	Rs. 15.22 lakhs
Balance		Rs. 20.43 lakhs

15. IMPROVEMENT BOARDS

There are Two Improvement Boards; viz. Hospet and Bagalkot.

15.2 IMPROVEMENT BOARD, HOSPET;

i) The improvement Board has acquired 2.36 acres of land in Survey No. 88 of Sanklapura village for site development. 43 sites have been formed of which 22 have been distributed. The Board has also acquired 54.54 acres of land in Sanklapura and developed an extension of Vinayaka Nagar for forming 898 sites. 647 sites have been distributed.

ii) The Income and Expenditure of the Board for the year 1994-95 is as indicated below:

Income	Rs. 963.88 lakhs
Expenditure	Rs. 843.20 lakhs

The DCB for the year 94-95 (as at the end of Dec. 94) is as indicated below:

Year	Demand	Collection	Balance
1994-95	160.37	37.25	123.12

15.2 BAGALKOT TOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

i) Bagalkot is a major Town in Bijapur district. The Bagalkot Town Development Authority was constituted in 1984.

ii) Rehabilitation:

The entire project of Rehabilitation of Bagalkot Town has been approximately estimated to cost Rs. 795.00 crores. The Bagalkot Town Development Authority has proposed to develop six sectors (inclusive of park sector) at southern end of the new township, in the first instance, with all civic amenities infrastructure by June 1996, in all ready to rehabilitate about 1,000 families (affected families + 470 migrant families).

iii) Basic amenities such as protected water supply arrangement from the existing purification works in the old town, electrification, parks, internal roads, schools, hospitals, local market etc. sufficient enough to cover 1,000 families proposed to be created in these six sectors. To develop these sectors an estimate of 16.43 crores has been prepared. The work of developing six sectors with all infrastructure facilities was proposed to World Bank for assistance.

iv) Planning:

The work carried out by the consultants were as follows:

i) M/s Correa Ltd., Bombay: Consultancy Private
Draft Master Plan of new Township prepared by the above consultants is already approved by Government. Detailed sectoral layout plan and prototype designs for some of the housing patterns have also been furnished.

ii) Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore:

Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, has submitted reports on the policies and procedures on regional and Housing Studies.

iii) Institute for Social & Economic Change, Bangalore

The Institute has submitted both interim and final reports on sociological study on life style and residential patterns of people of Bagalkot Town.

Developmental Works:

Land Acquisition:

For new town of bagalkot, an area of 500 acres coming in the perview of Uchakhandi, Gaddankeri, Semikere, Kesanur and Jurnal villages have been earmarked. Out of this, an area of 4200 acres has been alrerady acquired on payment of compensation of Rs.420 lakhs. Further, on the Court award for enhanced compensation to these land owners, an amount of Rs. 13.25 crores has also been paid them as per the court directions.

ii) **Valuation of structures:**

The acquisition notification under section 4(1) and 6(1) of L.A. Act in respect of about 518 structures has already been issued. The valuation of 440 structures is almost completed, and estimates of the structures are forwarded to Special Acquisition Officer, Bagalkot, for taking further action.

iii) **Water Supply:**

The work of providing water supply arrangements to the six sectors of new town has been estimated to cost Rs.174 lakhs as per the estimates prepared by the KUWSDB.

The Authorities have been prepared an estimate amounting to Rs. 7.22 crores for providing underground drainage to entire six sectors.

iv) **H.M. Station:**

H.M. Station is installed in B.T.D.A. colony to collect the information like wind velocity, rainfall and humidity. Information is collected every day.

v) **Electrification:**

L.C.B. tenders for this work are invited and the bid received are evaluated. The bid has been submitted to Government for acceptance. Works will be taken up by 1995 after the approval of the Govt. The cost of the work is estimated to be Rs.87.00 lakhs.

vi) Roads:

L.C.B. tenders, for this work were invited and the bids received are evaluated and are being submitted to Govt. for acceptance. The work is estimated to cost Rs.435.00 lakhs. The preparation of estimates, in respect of improvements to Muchakhandi-Bagalkot Road, is completed.

vii) Parks and Arboticulture:

The development of road side Arboticulture is taken up in New Township and about 3000 trees have already been planted. It is proposed to continue the plantation of avenue trees as per landscape design.

viii) Layout of New Township:

The work of demarcation of Master Plan comprising of 49 sectors and new work of roads have already been completed. The work of demarcation of plots of various sizes in the six sectors, proposed to be developed in the first instance, has already been done.

16. TOWN PLANNING AUTHORITIES

There are 4 Town Planning Authorities established under the provision of Section 4(c) of the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act 1961. They are the towns of Dandeli, Gadag-Betgeri, Udupi-Malpe and Wadi-Shahababad. These Planning Authorities are constituted to perform the statutory planning and enforcement functions under the Act.

The performance of the authorities during the year under report are given below:

16.1 DANDELI:

The Planning Authority for Dandeli Planning Area was constituted as per Section 4(c) of the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act 1961. The office of the Planning Authority at Dandeli is not having a separate staff of its own but the staff of the Assistant Director of Town Planning, Dandeli is assisting the Planning Authority in all the matters as per the Government directions.

The Comprehensive Development Plan for Dandeli City has been approved by the Government. Accordingly, Planning Authority is empowered to take up Town Planning Schemes. But the main difficulty being experienced by the Authority is that the Comprehensive Development Plan Area lies within the Planning Area belonging to Forest Department. A dialogue between Forest Department and Planning Authority is being held for redress of dispute arising out of this.

The Income and Expenditure of the Authority during the year is as follows:-

Income - Rs. 1.18 lakhs
Expenditure - Rs. 0.79 lakhs

As at the end of December 94 the Planning Authority has disposed off 237 papers. It has taken decisions on 42 issues in 3 meetings in the course of the year.

16.2 Gadag-Betgeri:

Gadag-Betgeri is the second important city of Dharwad district constituted in April 1977. The Board has been functioning in accordance with the Town Planning Act.

The CDP of Gadag-Betgeri has been finalised and approved by the Government in 1992.

The Receipt and Expenditure of the Authority for the year 1994-95 (as at the end of Dec. 94) is as indicated below:

Year	Receipt	Expenditure
1994-95	10.31	10.35

It has given opinion in 13 cases and offered opinion in regard to the land dues in 9 cases. The Authority has prepared and approved 11 layout plans with a total area of 14.92 Hectares.

The Authority has convened 12 meetings during 94-95 and has discussed about 3 subjects of wide ranging issues of which 1 cases pertaining to commencement certificate.

16.3 Udupi-Malpe:

Udupi-Malpe Planning Authority was constituted by the Government, under section 4C of Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act 1961. The Deputy Commissioner is the Chairman and the Assistant Director of Town Planning Udupi is the Member-Secretary. Chief officer TMC Udupi is a member.

Implementation and enforcement of G as approved by Government is the primary function of the planning Authority.

During 94-95, the Planning Authority has conducted 7 meetings and in the process has passed 253 resolutions. The Planning Authority has given Technical opinions in 165 cases regard to the conversion of Land into non-agriculture purpose. The Authority issued 913 Commencement Certificates.

The Planning Authority had collected Rs.11.91 lakhs in the form of betterment levy and scrutiny fee.

Income	Rs. 68.92 lakhs
Expenditure	Rs. 1.33 lakhs

Balance	Rs. 67.59 lakhs

Wadi-Shahabad:

Wadi-Shahabad Planning Authority was constituted by the Government in 1982 and is being continued on year to year basis. Deputy Commissioner, Gulbarga is the Chairman of the Authority with Assistant Director of Town Planning as the Member Secretary Chief officer, TMC Shahabad and Chief officer of notified Area Committee ACC wadi are its members.

The preparation of Outline Development Plan for final approval is under taken. The Base Map for 7 villages coming in the jurisdiction of the Local Planning Area of the Authority have been prepared after the survey works.

Apart from the above works, the Authority is rendering assistance to the Revenue Department by way of technical opinion. During the year the Authority has conducted 4 Meetings covering 42 subjects, in the process it has approved 4 layouts.

The Income and Expenditure of the Authority for the period under report is indicated below:

Receipts	Rs. 39,242
Expenditure	Rs. 58,261

The Authority has developed 2 layouts measuring one acre 11 guntas and has issued 44 commencement certificates.

17. KARNATAKA SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD

17.1 The Karnataka Slum Clearance Board (KSCB) came into existence in 1975, under the Karnataka Slum Areas Act (Improvement and Clearance) 1974. The main objectives of the Board are:

- i) to identify the slum areas in the State;
- ii) to take up rehabilitation work for the improvement of slum dwellers by constructing EWS houses.
- iii) Environmental Improvement of Urban slums.
- iv) Construction of Community Hall and providing basic amenities and ;
- v) Sites and Services,

17.2 The Board has, so far, identified 1615 slum areas in the State. The Board has been providing mainly the basic amenities such as potable water for drinking, street lighting, Community latrines, roads and drainages, Storm Water drains in slum areas.

17.3 PLAN PROGRAMME:

During the year 1994-95, an outlay of Rs. 859.00 lakhs was provided in the Budget under plan schemes of which a sum of Rs. 33 lakhs was earmarked for the slum improvement, Rs. 400.00 lakhs for housing, Rs. 45.00 lakhs for sites and services, Rs. 80.00 lakhs for establishment and administration and Rs. 4.11 lakhs for Training and Computerisation. Besides, a non-plan allocation of Rs. 110.00 lakhs.

17.4 Under the slum improvement scheme, the Board has targetted to improve 440 slum areas covering 62,875 slum dwellers at an estimated cost of Rs. 330 lakhs during 94-95.

17.5 While the current year achievement (upto Dec.94,) under EIUS and EWS houses are of 59% and 75%, respectively, the Board, since inception, has covered 982 slums comprising 10.84 lakhs slum dwellers in providing them basic civic amenities and accordingly has constructed 12432 EWS houses expending Rs. 2374.11 lakhs. The Board also has set a target of 6500 new houses for the 8th plan period. Against the current year target of 1,600, the Board has constructed 993 houses till Dec. 94.

17.6 Sites and Services:

The Board has provided Rs. 70.00 lakhs for the development of 1250 sites inclusive of land aquisition cost.

17.7 The Board has initiated action on the resurvey of all slums, in the State, and arranging for the issue of identity cards to the slum dwellers. This would enable the Board to formulate a comprehensive development plan for the slum areas in the State.

17.8 During the year, the Board has distributed 632 houses to SC/ST.

17.9 Slum Improvement Cess:

The Government in its Annual Budget 1994-95 has announced a policy of collecting Rs. 10.00 Crores by way of Slum Development Cess. Accordingly, as against the annual collection of Rs. 10.00 crore, the Board has so far managed to collect Rs. 4.28 lakhs.

17.10 DCB Statement:

The DCB statement is indicated below:

			(Rs.in lakhs)
Demand	Collection	Balance	
139.41	2.34	137.07	

Collection from recovery a
Improvement Chagres has been Rs. 113.80 lakhs

18. BANGALORE MASS RAPID TRANSIT LIMITED (BMRTL)

INTRODUCTION

The Bangalore Mass Rapid Transit Limited (BMRTL) was incorporated under Companies Act on 21st September 1994, and a Supertime scale IAS Officer is appointed as Managing Director of the new Company. MRTL is charged with the responsibility of promoting, developing and facilitating the implementation of the Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) in Bangalore, by doing everything necessary to invite suitably experienced and qualified Indian/International consortia to establish the system on a Build-Own-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis.

18.2 WORKS COMPLETED

BMRTL has also taken over responsibility for implementing the MRTS from the previous Executive Committee which was appointed by the GOK. The Feasibility Study Report which was commissioned in March 1994 by the GOK on M/s Infrastructure Leasing

Financial Services Ltd. (IL&FS), to take a fresh look at the Bangalore MRTS, was completed and submitted in September 1994 to BMRTL.

18.3 The IL & FS Feasibility Report recommends that an elevated Light Railway Transit System (LRTS) be adopted for the Bangalore MRTS from economic and technical considerations. The Report recommends that the LRTS be laid down along six routes, comprising a total length of 90 route kilometers and 67 stations, which will be constructed in four Phases (between 1997 and 2006) as described below:

LINE A : Yeshwanthpur to Kanakapura Road via Rajajinagar, Malleshwaram, City Railway Station, Vidhana Soudha area, Nrupathunga Road, Corporation, J.C. Road and Jayanagar.

LINE B : K.R. Circle, Attara Kacheri to Airport via M.G.Road, Ulsoor, Old Madras Road and Indiranagar.

LINE C : Yeshwanthpur to Mayo Hall via Mekhri Junction and Cantonment Station.

LINE D : Jayanagar to Mayo Hall via Ring Road, Madivala and Koramangala.

LINE E : Chord Road to Kanakapura Road via Vijayanagar and Banashankari

PHASE-I: Line A (part) and
Line B (part) ... 23.41 kms.

PHASE II : Line C and Line D ... 21.65 kms.

PHASE III: Line E and Line A (balance) 21. kms.

PHASE IV: Line F and Line B (balance) 23.

18.4 It is proposed to undertake implementation of Lines A and B under Phase I first between 1997 and 2001. For this purpose two routes have been completely surveyed, 33 out of the 34 proposed stations and Depots (at Yeshwantpur and Binnamangala) have been located on sites which belong to Government or Public Sector undertakings in order to obviate the need for property acquisition from private parties. Discussions are currently in progress with both the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Railways to acquire from them the portion of land required for the MRTS.

18.5 The Feasibility Report and the alternative routes were discussed and approved in principle by the BMRTL Board on 9.11.94. A Sub-Committee was appointed to go into certain specific problems relating to the selected routes. The route inspection was completed on 22.11.94, and the Sub-Committee recommended that the MRTS system should consist of all six lines and that Phase I should be taken up first as proposed. However they also suggested that in congested areas such as at City Market, Avenue Road and where an LRTS is not feasible, underground tunnelling should be considered at an appropriate time.

18.6 The total cost of the project (for all six routes) is estimated to be Rs.2000 cr. at 1994 prices, but taking into account

interest charges, inflation and other service charges, the final estimated cost of the project (in 2006) will be Rs.4200 crores.

18.7 It is proposed that a joint venture consortium of large Indian/International companies with adequate technical and financial resources, BMRTL and the GoK will be formed to implement the system for a franchise period (to be determined by Government), after which it will transfer the system to the GoK.

WORKS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS

BMRTL is currently studying the IL&FS Feasibility Report in detail, fine tuning various aspects of the Report including the financial structure etc. The Company is also preparing a sufficiently detailed "Request For Proposals" (RFP) document, based on the Feasibility Study, which will be issued to prospective consortia who may be interested in taking prestigious project. In addition, a publicity brochure is also under preparation for distribution to public.

18.8 FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

The RFP document will be completed and approval for issue of the document would be obtained from GoK. An advertisement will be put in leading national dailies inviting expressions of interest from Indian and International consortia to undertake this project. After prequalification, one consortium will be chosen to build the system in partnership with the Government of Karnataka:

18.9 BMRTL will embark on several investigations, studies and surveys, including soil surveys along the route, more detailed traffic studies etc. to gather more detailed information about project requirements. Other Lines C to F (to be undertaken in future Phases) will be fully surveyed and station sites identified, and necessary discussions with appropriate agencies started to facilitate the construction of the system. Environmental Impact Assessment Study will have to be commissioned to obtain environmental clearance for the project from Government of India. Additionally, BMRTL will also produce publicity material, including video/footage to educate the public and interested persons and to give adequate exposure to the project.

18.10 BUDGET FOR 1994-1995 FOR BMRTL

The budget allocation for 1994-95 was Rs.150.00 lakhs. The expenditure under various heads during the period from 1.4.93 to 31.3.94 and from 1.4.94 to 31.12.94 is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Period	Description	Amount
1.	1.4.93 to 31.3.94	Establishment & Administration etc.,	8,10,385-00
2.	1.4.94 to 31.12.94	- do -	27,01,955-24
		TOTAL:	35.12,340-24

PERSONNEL:

The total man power of the Company on 31.12.94 was as follows:-

Regular Employees	19
Contract Employees	01

18.11 BUDGET FOR 1995-1996 FOR BMRTL

Considering the extensive activities planned in the immediate future, and need for contributing to equity and subordinate debt an allocation of Rs.100 crores per year is being sought from the Government from the Financial Year 1995-96 upto 2006-7.

The above allocation will cover:

1. OFFICE EXPENDITURE including salaries, office and vehicular maintenance and consumables.
2. PROJECT EXPENDITURE
 - a) Soil Investigation along Lines A and B (and if possible along Lines C to F).
 - b) Traffic and household survey in greater detail along a two kilometer belt centered on Lines A and B
 - c) Civil Surveys along Lines C to F, and to identify station sites on these routes.
 - d) Survey along Lines A to F to identify all services that will affect, or will be affected by, the LRT system.

- e) Structural studies which may be required
- f) Environmental Impact Assessment Studies for getting Environmental Clearance from Govt. of India for this project.

*

*

Printed By :

The Director of Printing, Stationery & Publications,
Government Press, Bangalore